

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Stassen Report

THE tone of Mr Harold Stassen's report on East-West trade provides a welcome and much needed change from the strident and unbalanced comments of some of Congress's more vociferous, but less informed "students" on the subject. As an expression of official American policy it is both dispassionate and intriguing. Of particular interest is Mr Stassen's references to America's "shifts of emphasis" in the reorientation of her policy in the matter of trading between the Western world and the Soviet bloc. In some respects these "shifts of emphasis" display inconsistency. For example, while the US Administration is prepared to modify to some extent trading relations with the Soviet bloc in Europe, it will not consider for a moment any relaxation of the total embargo against the Communist bloc in the Far East. The logic is not easily understood. If trading in certain approved commodities with Russia and her European satellites can, as the report admits, be helpful to the Western powers, why should they not also reap similar advantages from trading with Communist China in an approved range of commodities, especially consumer goods? There will be no quarrel with Mr Stassen's objections to the extremist schools of thought—those who advocate complete and unrestricted trade with the Communist bloc, and those who demand that all trade of any nature cease between the Western powers and the Reds. Nevertheless if it is good enough for the free world to trade with Russia and her European associates, how can it be harmful for the same nations to have trading relations with Communist China?

THE Stassen report is, nonetheless, an encouraging document. At least it recognises the right for West European nations, who are struggling to make themselves economically solvent, to apply reasonable trading policies with the Communist countries of Eastern Europe, and the pledge that the United States has no intention of trying to coerce her allies into accepting and adopting the more rigid American policies will be received with relief. This is the answer to Mr Bevan and his associates who are constantly harping on the theme that all of Britain's foreign policies, economic as well as political, are being dictated by Washington. This assurance by Mr Stassen also gives notice to the American extremists of the McCarthy, Knowland clique that the Administration is not going to be talked into adopting policies which could only be inimical to relations between the United States and her friends in Western Europe. There remains another point in the Stassen report deserving notice. The claim is made that ample scope exists for the free world to develop trade within itself; that the combined resources of the free world are greater than those of the Soviet bloc and its potentialities tremendous. This is true, but at the moment only theoretically so. Too many trade barriers exist for the free world to make the fullest use of its potentialities as a self-sustaining market, capable of meeting all the requirements of demand and supply. If Mr Stassen's vision is to be fulfilled the free world's trading gates must be opened much wider than they are today, and the lead in this direction must come from America herself. If tariff walls were at least partially demolished, the free world could begin to attain that trading self-sufficiency which the Stassen report envisages.

SECRET GENEVA MEETING

WAS "USEFUL"

Dulles Creates Confusion

INTERVENTION TALKS

(Our Own Correspondent)

London, May 17. There is still confusion among Allied diplomats as a result of Mr Dulles' decision to hold talks with France about possible direct American intervention in Indo-China.

These talks were arranged without telling Britain, and Mr Eden has protested vigorously. Sir Winston Churchill, owing to Mr Dulles' tactics, was forced to change his plan for giving Parliament a progress report today on the Geneva conference. Instead, he re-emphasised his policy of not making any new Far East commitments until after the conference ends.

The results of the American move looked dangerous at first, and British diplomats thought it would destroy the chances of getting the Asian members of the Commonwealth to co-operate in guaranteeing an Indo-China settlement. It seemed tonight, however, there is still hope of getting their co-operation.

Why did Mr Dulles arrange the Franco-American discussions? It is believed he is impatient with Britain's attitude to new world to trade with Russia and that he is trying to exert pressure to change this policy. Mr Dulles has failed, however, to get either Australia or New Zealand to desert the British line.

STRAIGHT CHOICE So he has a straight choice. He can co-operate with Britain and the Commonwealth or can go ahead with independent planning for the Far East. Tonight it seemed, despite recent actions, that Mr Dulles prefers the first choice.

Meanwhile, in Geneva also there is anxiety over the apparent widening of Anglo-American divergence of policy on Indo-China.

Yesterday Mr Bedell Smith paid a hush-hush visit to Bao Dai, now staying at Evian just over the French border from Geneva.

It is thought in Geneva that if negotiations break down it will be an appeal from Bao Dai for direct military aid which will start off American intervention.

One big difficulty now is the absence of the three Commonwealth foreign ministers who gave Mr Eden vigorous support in the early stages. Mr Casey of Australia, Mr Webb of New Zealand, and Mr Pearson of Canada have all left and their absence is most noticeable in questions affecting Anglo-American relations.

Paris, May 17. M. Maurice Schumann, French deputy Foreign Minister, saw the American Ambassador, Mr John Dillon, tonight for another exchange of views on what the United States is prepared to do to assist France in Indo-China.

The French Government wants to know: 1. What America would do if the military situation in Indo-China deteriorated. 2. What it would do if the Geneva negotiations broke down.

The main Franco-American talks on this subject have not yet begun, and it has not even been decided yet whether they should take place in Paris or in Washington.

What is being discussed on an ambassadorial level is the preliminary to the talks, well informed sources said tonight.—Reuter.

Some Progress On Subject Of Indo-China

SOVIETS AND CHINESE MORE CONCILIATORY

Geneva, May 17.

The nine nations trying to end the seven-year Indo-China war had "useful discussion and made some progress" on restoring peace at their first secret session here today, authoritative conference sources said tonight.

The Communists however, did not drop their demand that Laos and Cambodia, two of the three associated states of Indo-China, must be included in any peace settlement.

The West maintains that these two smaller states cannot be put on the same footing as Vietnam because they are threatened with aggression from outside by the Vietminh in Vietnam.

The sources said that no agreement was reached in the dispute over the evacuation of the French Union wounded from the fallen fortress of Dien Bien Phu but the Russians and the Chinese appeared to be more conciliatory than the Vietminh delegates.

Western delegates were thus hopeful that the problem could be resolved.

A second secret session has been fixed for tomorrow.

New Plan To Evacuate Wounded

Saigon, May 17.

The French High Command today broadened a series of new proposals to the Vietminh high command for the evacuation of the wounded of Dien Bien Phu.

1. The Dien Bien Phu airfield will be restored for the use of Dakota planes, the work to be done either by the Vietminh or the French.

2. When the airfield has been made usable the wounded will be airlifted by the Dakotas, without any limit to the number of round trips the planes may make.

3. All air operations against Highway 41 between Dien Bien Phu and Sonla will be called off for the necessary evacuation of the wounded by this road. Traffic not being used for this purpose will be forbidden on this stretch. Mixed commissions, which might include neutrals, will be established in the areas of Dien Bien Phu, Tuan Giao, Ban Tay and Sonla to check the road traffic. The Vietminh high command will announce the date on which this evacuation is to begin, giving 48 hours' notice to allow the mixed commission time to take up their positions.

4. The French High Command assumes that Vietnamese wounded will be evacuated under exactly the same conditions as those of other nationalities in conformity with the agreement reached at Geneva.

5. The mixed commission will clarify the wounded and select those to be evacuated. As soon as the present agreement is accepted the French High Command will have the right to procure medical supplies and other material needed for all the wounded.

6. The French High Command also offers to procure medical supplies to the Vietminh command for the use of their own seriously wounded if these are not able to be further transported by air either to an airfield in Vietnamese hands or to a French hospital any seriously wounded Vietminh for whom a wound might be fatal. Any Vietnamese taken to a French hospital would be returned as soon as they were fit enough.—France-Press.

Earlier today, Mr Eden received a reply from Mr Phan Van Dong, Vietminh deputy Premier, whom he had invited to make a statement about the Dien Bien Phu wounded.

Mr Dong said he understood that the evacuation problem had been solved satisfactorily. But his letter was sent before the French High Command announcement that it would resume.

(Contd. on back page, Col. 2)



Prince Charles and Princess Anne recently visited Gibraltar's famous colony of monkeys and this composite picture shows some of the highlights of the visit. Top left, Princess Anne is quite at ease as she gives a peanut to a monkey; top right, two baby monkeys queue up for peanuts from Prince Charles; bottom left, Major A.C. James puts out a restraining hand as the princess gets down on the ground very near the edge of the parapet to play with a baby monkey; bottom right, she reaches up to shake hands with one of the animals.—AP Photos.

Reds Ship Arms To Guatemala

Washington, May 17.

The State Department said today that 'an important shipment of arms' had been sent to Guatemala from "Soviet-controlled territory."

The announcement said the State Department "considers that this is a development of gravity."

Without elaborating it said the arms cargo was now being unloaded at the Guatemalan port of Puerto Barrios after arriving on Saturday.

The arms, the State Department said, were shipped from the Communist-administered port of Stettin, formerly in East Germany and now in Communist-run Poland.

The Department Press Officer, Mr Lincoln White, refused to say where the arms were manufactured. Nor would he answer questions about the specific amount involved in the shipment.

"Because of the origin of these arms, the point of their embarkation, their destination, the quantity of arms involved, the Department of State considers that this is a development of gravity," Mr White said in his announcement. He declined to say what action, if any, the United States proposed to take.

Mr John E. Fuerloy, United States Ambassador to Guatemala, returned to his post last week after nearly two weeks of consultation with Department officials about developments in that area.

CABLEING GUATEMALA

A spokesman at the Guatemalan Embassy said that the State Department's announcement was being cabled to the Guatemalan Government. He said the Embassy would have no comment.

The State Department's announcement read: "The Department of State is in receipt of reliable information to the effect that an important shipment of arms, has been effected from Soviet-controlled territory to Guatemala."

"On Saturday, May 15, the ship, Alhelmi, believed to be under charter, arrived at Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, carrying a

Royal Children Visit Famous Monkey Colony

Gambler Costello Sentenced To 5 Years

New York, May 17. Gambler Frank Costello, called by the prosecution "the symbol of the successful racketeer," was sentenced today to five years in prison and fined \$30,000 (\$10,700) for tax evasion.

Costello, 63, was convicted last Thursday of evading \$39,016 (\$13,933) in Federal income tax. The jury were out for eight hours.

The judge postponed sentence until today on the man who when asked by the Senate Crime Committee in 1951 what he had done for his country said: "I paid my taxes."

The case took over six weeks to hear. Costello was ordered to pay the costs of the trial.

Costello has been imprisoned twice before—ten months for illegally possessing a revolver 30 years ago and 14 months for contempt of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee in 1952-53.—Reuter.

Ana Pauker To Go On Trial

Belgrade, May 17.

Ana Pauker, former Communist Foreign Minister of Rumania, and Vasilev Luca, another former outstanding Rumanian Communist leader, will shortly stand trial, Yugopress, the semi-official Yugoslav news agency, said here tonight.

They would be charged with "introducing hostile elements into the party and state administration," the agency said.

It added that Mrs Pauker and Vasilev Luca were now in the Ministry of the Interior's prison. (Ana Pauker, 60, as Foreign Minister in the post-war years up to July 1952, when she was relieved of her post, was a powerful influence in the Rumanian Communist Party and Government.)

(There were reports of her arrest in December 1952 with further reports—all unconfirmed—that she had been released a week after Stalin's death last year.)—Reuter.

Duke Of Norfolk Has Chicken Pox

Arundel, May 17.

The Duke of Norfolk, Britain's Premier Duke and Earl, is suffering from chicken pox in his castle here and has cancelled all engagements for the time being. He is 45.—China Mail Special.

SINGAPORE'S CONSTITUTION

London, May 17.

A Colonial Office report revealed today that the Colonial Secretary, Mr Oliver Lyttelton, and the Governor of Singapore, Sir John Nicol, have agreed that the Colony's new constitution be put into effect at an early date by drafting the necessary constitutional instruments.

A new constitution, giving a real measure of responsibility to the legislative assembly and the elected ministers, was recommended by a commission which made its report last February.—France-Press.

Bicycle Tied To Weather Vane

Oxford, May 17.

A joker climbed the dome of the Hindu Institute, Oxford, during the night and tied a man's bicycle to the weather vane 80 feet above the University City's streets.—China Mail Special.

Second Charge Of Manslaughter

London, May 17.

An office manager married and the father of two children, was arraigned today on a second charge of manslaughter in the "love drug" poisoning of two young secretaries.

Arthur K. Ford, 44, was accused of the death of June Mallins, 19, a beauty contest winner. She and Betty Grant, 27, died after eating candy bars in the office on April 20. He previously was accused in the case of Miss Grant.

Analysis showed that the girls had taken fatal doses of cantharide acid, a substance generally credited with aphrodisiac qualities.

The Police said that the drug apparently had been put into the candy bars Ford offered the girls. He himself was hospitalised but recovered.

Ford was sent back to goal to await further hearing on May 25. The Prosecution, Mr John Claxton, said that he had 32 witnesses.—United Press.

Falls To His Death Attempting Rescue

Marcus Hook, Penn., May 17.

The chief mate of a Norwegian oil tanker fell down a ladder to his death today while trying to rescue two crew members who were overcome by fumes while cleaning a tank below decks.

The victim was identified as

Trygve Herlidsen, 43, whose

address was listed only as Norway. He was chief mate aboard the tanker Jaina, which was

preparing to take on a cargo of refined petroleum products at a Sun Oil Company pier.

An oil company spokesman said Herlidsen had climbed

about halfway down a 300-foot ladder when he suddenly tumbled to the steel deck. He was pronounced dead a few minutes later at a dockside dispensary.

The other two men were rescued by fellow crew members.—United Press.

KING'S PRINCESS

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20
& 9.30 P.M.

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.

SHOWING TO-DAY

"THE WOLVES ARE BREATHLESS ABOUT VIRGINIA LEITH!"
—Walter Winchell

"SEARCHING AND ORIGINAL... A vivid impression of the frightened, hating feminine animal caught in a male trap!"
—N.Y. Herald Tribune



ALSO: "SECRETS OF THE BEAUTY QUEEN"

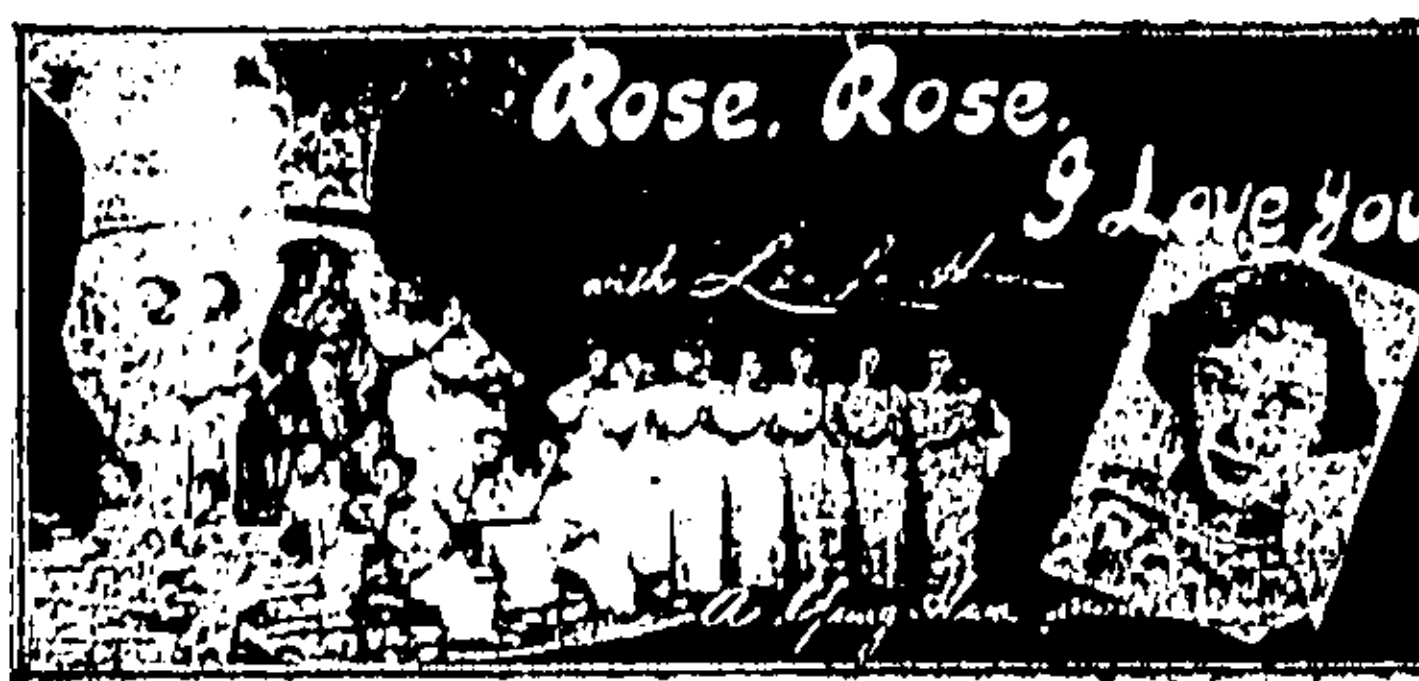
CAPITOL LIBERTY

TEL: 1311 THE HOME OF Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURES TEL: 8822

CAPITOL TOWN BOOKING OFFICE:
Wing Hong Firm, Hong Kong Hotel, Queen's Road, C.

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



A Yung Hwa Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

COMMENCING THURSDAY



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!

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The Show Place of the Orient

TODAY ONLY: 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Walt Disney's

"The SWORD and the ROSE"

Starring

Richard Todd and Glinis Johns

And: Disney's "THE ALASKAN ESKIMO"

Commencing Tomorrow: Wednesday, May 19
4 PERFORMANCES DAILY 4

A FAMOUS BEST-SELLER
BLAZES ITS WAY
ACROSS THE SCREEN
IN GLORIOUS TRUCOLOR!

HERBERT J. YATES
VERA RALSTON • JOAN LESLIE • FORREST TUCKER
RUSSELL • MIDDLETON • O'BRIEN

BUDDY BAER • JIM DAVIS • BARTON MACLANE
Directed by BRUCE MANNING • Based on the story by CURT BERTON • Associate Producer and Director JOSEPH HANNAH HANE
A REPUBLIC PICTURE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE: WING HONG FIRM
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING, QUEEN'S ROAD, C.

SOUTH KOREAN ELECTIONS

THIS WEEK UN Officials Hope For A Clean And Honest Poll

Seoul, May 17.

The Republic of Korea this week faces a national election which United Nations officials hope will be free of corruption and intimidation.

But some officials are seriously concerned in case political misbehaviours spoil Thursday's election for the National Assembly and leave the Communists laughing at Western-style "free elections", which the United Nations want the North Koreans to submit to, for a settlement of the Korean problem.

Several opposition candidates have already charged that police threats and interference have forced them to withdraw from an active campaign, although the Government quickly denied each accusation.

A few days ago, a high American official said the South Korean Government has been told by certain American leaders that they should keep their election clean if the West expects to win its battle for democratic principles in the Far East.

South Korea practically ignored United Nations supervision of its last legislative election, held in May, 1950, but this year it has announced that the "campaign and election is under the observation of the United Nations."

Political observers are divided on how effective U.N. observation can be.

Some fear that dishonest campaign and voting practices can be easily hidden behind the Korean language barrier from the seven-nation U.N. Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea.

The Commission, which will observe the election, is composed of delegates from Turkey, Chile, Philippines, Australia, the Netherlands, Thailand and Pakistan.

CERTAIN DEFEAT

It has set up teams in major election centres to keep watch on campaign tactics and the polls on Thursday.

President Syngman Rhee, who learned a little about democratic government during 30 years of exile, is faced with an almost certain defeat in his attempts to win a two-thirds control of the National Assembly, political observers believe.

Some doubt that half the 203 legislative seats will be filled by Rhee-supported candidates.

Dr Rhee wants a two-thirds majority so that he can push through four constitutional amendments, including a clause substituting national voting for Assembly action on key issues.

Opposition candidates have criticised these proposals and have accused the present Government of inefficiency and corruption.

Some candidates told reporters they got into "serious trouble" for attacking the Government.

Former Social Affairs Minister, Mr Chun Chin said his public address system over which he scolded the Government was seized by police and returned damaged.

DIED FROM BLOW

The campaign manager for another opposition candidate died last week after he was gaoled. Three of four doctors on a police inquiry board attributed the death to a brain hemorrhage. The fourth doctor said the man died of a blow on the head.

Cho Bong Am, who ran against Dr Rhee for President two years ago, complained he was forced to withdraw from the legislative race because police persuaded his supporters to remove their names from his required candidacy petition.

A strong opposition newspaper, the Dong-A Ilbo, charged that one day's issue was confiscated by police because it included a candidate's statement comparing the Rhee Government with a Communist regime. A bureau manager of the newspaper, the publication said,

was arrested for making a statement "damaging the personal honour" of a candidate.

UNTRUE, MISLEADING

The Government, however, dismissed charges of "police intimidation" as "totally without foundation."

In a statement on Sunday, the Government spokesman, Li Hongkue Karl, said: "This Government is wholly dedicated to the principle of free and democratic elections."

"We are making every effort to see that there is no interference with any candidate or any party. Our only objective is an unhampered expression of the views of the Korean people."

"Recent press charges against the Government have been untrue and others have been seriously misleading."

He specifically denied Mr Cho's statement that he withdrew from the election because of police interference.

The Korean national police announced, meanwhile, that a "super emergency" will be declared from Wednesday until Friday to assure free elections.

—United Press.

Daring Robbery

London, May 17. Bandits broke into the North British Rubber Company's offices in North London early today and took a safe weighing a ton down to street level by lift, and drove it away in one of the firm's lorries. It contained £30.—China Mail Special.

Once, Wild Game Roamed Around Madrid

Madrid, May 17. A 4,000-year-old village of the Bronze Age was destroyed almost entirely in excavations for erecting blocks of flats in Madrid.

The Commissioner General for Archaeological Excavations, Senor Martinez Santa-Olalla, said the village contained some 60 dwellings of farmers and only some six or eight were saved.

The Madrid area contains important relics of historic days, being in those times, rich both in game and finks. In one of the warm periods some 60,000 years ago, elephants and other big game were common in the area and palm trees flourished in Madrid.

India, France Begin Negotiations

Paris, May 17. The chief Indian negotiator, Mr B. K. Nehru, today presented France with his country's proposals for solving the current French-Indian dispute over the French enclaves in India.

In a communique on today's negotiations at the Quai d'Orsay, the French Government said: "R. K. Nehru confirmed those measures already announced by (Prime Minister) Pandit Nehru to create an atmosphere favourable for negotiations."

The communique added that M. Guy de la Tournelle, chief French negotiator, would give Mr Nehru France's suggestions for a solution at their next meeting.

At stake in the discussions are Pondicherry and three other French territories in India. No date for the next meeting was announced.—United Press.

Railway Strike

London, May 17. About 350 locomotive drivers and engineers at the Newton Abbot railway depot staged a lightning strike today in protest over new lodging arrangements when away from home.

Long distance trains may be affected if it continues.—China Mail Special.

EMPIRE

OPENS TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30
& 9.30 P.M.



Added: 20th Century-Fox Presents "CALAMITY STRIKES"

NEXT CHANCE

Cecil B. De Mille's "CLEOPATRA"
Starring CLAUDETTE COLBERT



TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
The Most Humorous & Funniest Comedy Ever Screened!

STEWART GRANGER EDWIGE FEUILLERE
Woman Hater
Produced by William Wyler Directed by Tayen Yung
Screen Play by Robert Wyler & Michael Poppa A 1950 CATHAY FILM

CATHAY TO-MORROW—
Robert Montgomery in
"YOUR WITNESS"

STAR TO-MORROW—
"SOCIETY DEFENDS
ITSELF"

Buddhist Temple In London

London, May 17. London's first Buddhist temple was opened in the West End today, the anniversary of the birth, enlightenment and passing away of Buddha, by the Siamese Ambassador, Prince Wong Bannavatra Devakula.

British Buddhists attended with representatives of the Burmese Embassy and the Ceylon High Commission. — China Mail Special.

Russians Accuse Austrians

Anti-Soviet Actions Alleged

Vienna, May 17.

The Soviet High Commissioner in Austria, Mr Ivan Ilyichev, today threatened action unless the Austrian Government took steps to prevent "anti-Soviet activities."

An official Tass report quoted by the Austrian press agency, A.P.A., tonight said Mr Ilyichev summoned the Austrian Chancellor, Herr Julius Raab and the Vice-Chancellor, Dr Adolf Schnerf.

He made a long statement to them accusing the Austrian Government of tolerating anti-Soviet activities and allowing anti-Soviet and militarist literature to be smuggled into the Soviet zone, Tass said.

Mr Ilyichev first reminded them that the Austrian Government was bound by the control agreement and other four-power decisions to prevent activities against the occupation powers and their troops.

He added: "In recent days especially since the Berlin conference elements which undertake hostile action against the Soviet occupation authorities and troops have become more active."

The Austrian Government had taken no action against these. "The press day by day has published various slanderous incitements to hatred of the Soviet Union and the Soviet troops."

"The Soviet abolition of control of goods traffic had been used with the open consent of the Austrian Minister of the Interior to smuggle militarist literature and various provocative leaflets and hatred-raising publications in the Soviet zone," Mr Ilyichev was reported to have said.

These "hostile activities" were "a brutal breach of the four-power decisions over the control of Austria."

He called upon the Austrian Government to stop "hostile and subversive activities against the Soviet authorities and Soviet occupation troops in Austria and to abide by the control agreement and the various four-power decisions on the control of Austria."—Reuter.

CHARGES REJECTED

Vienna, May 17. The Austrian Chancellor, Dr Julius Raab, today rejected point by point Soviet charges that the Austrian Government had tolerated anti-Soviet campaigns in Austria.

Earlier, the Soviet occupation authorities had forbidden the Austrian authorities to continue their investigation into the circumstances in which a self-confessed Soviet intelligence agent, Captain Khokhlov, had been granted an official Austrian passport under the alias of Josef Hofbauer.

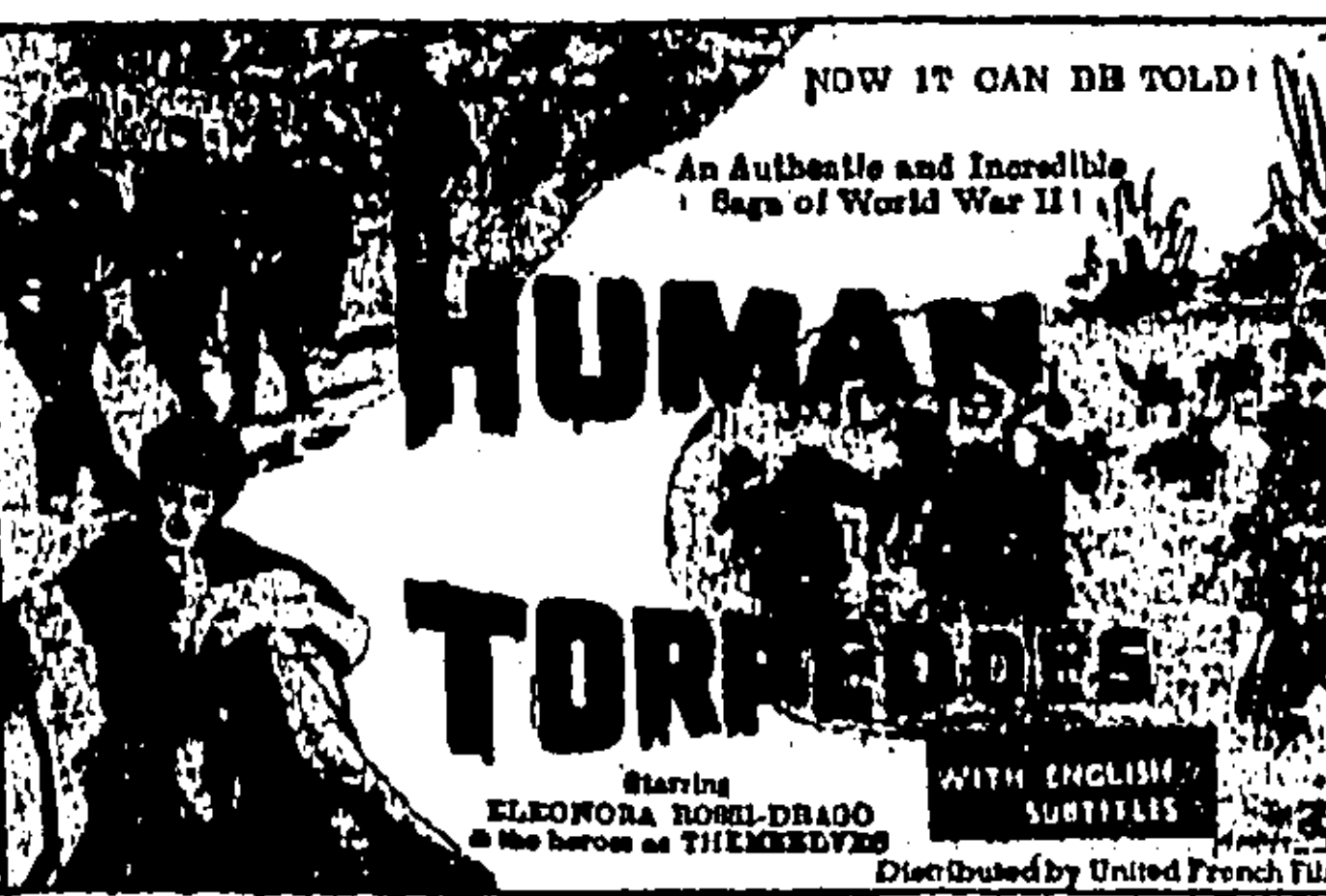
The passport was said to have been delivered by an Austrian police station in the Soviet zone.—France-Press.

Headaches
Toothaches
Cold

are quickly overcome by
CAFASPIN

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY SEE IT ON THE SCREEN FOR THE FIRST TIME!



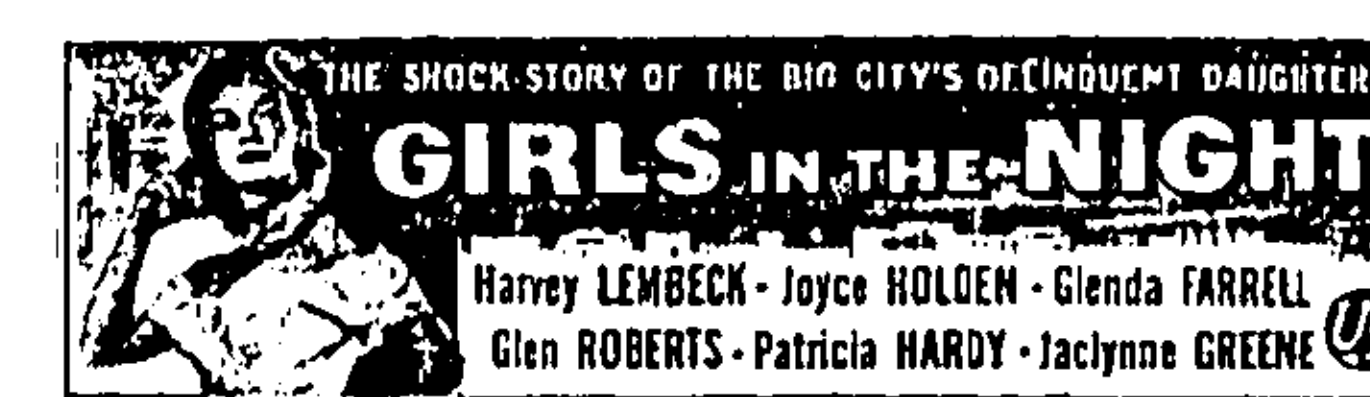
FINAL TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Added: LATEST CAUMONT BRITISH & U-I NEWS
F. A. CUP FINAL — W. BROMWICH vs PRESTON

★ TO-MORROW ★



ROXY & BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY

Owing to length of picture please note change of times:
AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.40 P.M.



ADDED ATTRACTION: CinemaScope Short Subject
"VESUVIUS EXPRESS" In Technicolor

ADMISSION AT USUAL PRICES



ALSO, LATEST FOX MOVIE TONE NEWS



Special for TO-DAY
2.30—5.30—7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

The Magical Adventure of Aladdin & His wonderful lamp!
"A Thousand and One Nights"
Columbia's Technicolor Film

Commencing To-morrow: "SO BIG"

POP

OH POP—YOU'VE GOT TO OPEN ANOTHER JOINT BANK ACCOUNT!

EH?

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH THE PRESENT ONE?

THERE'S NO MONEY LEFT IN IT!

Tough joint

CRIMINAL MINDS
Your living depends on your eyes.
HONGKONG—KOWLOON

DULLES NOT RETURNING

TO GENEVA State Department Questioned

On Anglo-US Rift MILITARY TALKS LIKELY IN WASHINGTON SOON

Washington, May 17.

The American Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles has "no plans to return in the foreseeable future" to the Far East conference at Geneva, a State Department spokesman said today.

The spokesman, Mr Lincoln White, denied reports that the American delegation at Geneva was trying to persuade Mr Dulles to return in order to discuss alleged Anglo-American policy differences with Mr Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary.

"I think he thinks the delegation in Geneva is in good hands," Mr White added.

(Mr Walter Bechtel Smith, Under-Secretary of State, is at present leading the United States delegation.)

Mr White said he did not know whether Washington had received a formal request from Australia to hold a five-power military conference on the situation in Southeast Asia.

He would not comment on the letter the Australian Minister for External Affairs, Mr Richard Casey, is reported to have sent to Mr Eden this weekend asking for an early meeting of British, American, Australian, New Zealand and American service chiefs on this subject.

The letter formalised the proposal for a military conference, which has been under discussion here and in Geneva for more than a week.

Although State Department officials are still non-committal about it, diplomatic circles in Washington are confident it will be held in Washington soon on the understanding that the delegates undertake no commitments.

BRITISH ATTITUDE

Much will depend on Britain's attitude. It was therefore noted with interest in Washington that Sir Winston Churchill in telling the House of Commons Britain opposed any negotiation on Southeast Asia involving commitments, specifically excluded the "question of an examination undertaken with military agencies."

The proposed five-power conference would be a continuation of military consultations between these powers which have taken place several times in the last 12 months.

In the past, the military leaders discussed hypothetically what military action should be

Newspaper Lost £250,000 In Six Months

London, May 17.

The Recorder, London's first new daily newspaper for 24 years, lost more than a quarter of a million sterling in its six months' publication, it was disclosed today.

Mr William J. Brittain, who first published the paper on October 27, 1953, and went out of business on March 26, 1954, told creditors today that if he had postponed initial publication for six months, he might have been successful.

Mr Arnold Wilfred Sarson, who was provisionally appointed liquidator at an earlier meeting, said the total deficit was £233,592.

Answering questions about the losses, Mr Brittain said: "Every penny was lost in trading." He said he wanted to carry on the weekly Recorder which was established before he started his daily and "pay everybody back."

—China Mail Special.

Capetown, May 17.

The condition of Miss Jean Kent, British stage and film actress seriously ill in hospital here, was reported to be unchanged today.

Miss Kent, 32, was taken ill last week while on her way to appear at Port Elizabeth, Cape Province. —China Mail Special.

—China Mail Special.

—China Mail Special.

—China Mail Special.

—China Mail Special.

—China Mail Special.

—China Mail Special.

—China Mail Special.

A Glimpse Of Tokyo's Black Market Centre



Still Cripple After 6 Months Care

Little Change In Condition Of 'Wolf Boy' Ramu

Lucknow, India, May 17.

The "Wolf Boy" remains a cripple despite six months of expert medical care in a hospital here.

The only noticeable improvement in Ramu is that he can now walk a few paces in his room supported by an attendant. However, he cannot speak yet, despite a Government statement recently that he had started to say a few words. Experts are not certain whether Ramu will ever be able to speak.

His medical attendants say that massage treatments are being continued and that Ramu has passed the stage of stomach upsets which were frequent during February and March.

But it was said that Ramu still prefers raw meat to cooked food.

Physicians are concerned about his slow response to medical treatment and the fact that he is not gaining weight. Although they do not openly say so, the doctors are worried that the boy has shown no marked signs of recovery.

Curious people no longer crowd the hospital but scientific inquiries continue to pour in and a doctor has been specially assigned to answer them.

American school children are still asking about Ramu. A fifth grade pupil, John Kilbourn, of Baltimore, Maryland, sent a letter to the hospital's superintendent which said there was every reason to believe that Ramu was a human except for his incisors.

"We think it could be the environment he has lived in that makes him walk on all fours and eat the way he does," John wrote.

India's former Ambassador to China and Egypt, Mr Sardar K. M. Pannikar, is among those who have taken an interest in the boy.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

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—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

US SUPREME COURT DECLARES:—

Segregation Of Negro And White Pupils Unconstitutional

Washington, May 17.

The United States Supreme Court unanimously ruled today that the segregation of Negro and white pupils in the nation's public schools was unconstitutional.

The court said the separation of school children because of race or colour violated the constitutional guarantee of equal protection of laws for all.

Today's historic decision overruled the doctrine established by the Supreme Court 57 years ago that equal, but separate, facilities was legal for Negro children in elementary and high schools supported by state governments.

The Supreme Court decision was recognised in Washington as the most far-reaching and potentially explosive decision made by the court since the American civil war of 1861.

The Chief Justice, Mr Earl Warren, read the court's opinion which declared: "We conclude that in the field of public education, the doctrine of 'separate but equal' has no place. Separate educational facilities are inherently unequal."

"Therefore, we hold that the plaintiffs and others similarly situated for whom the action has been brought are by reason of the segregation complained of deprived of the equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the 14th amendment (of the United States Constitution)."

The 14th amendment was adopted after the civil war, primarily for the benefit of coloured slaves freed by President Lincoln. It declares that no state may deny any person due process and equal protection of the law, nor abridge their privileges or immunities.

Lawyers said today's ruling would affect a total of 17 states which had laws requiring separation of the races in schools as well as states which were having laws which permit—but do not require—segregation.

NEW ARGUMENTS

The court was told the 17 states and the district of Columbia had 70 per cent of the nation's Negro population, or 10,522,495 Negroes out of a total of 15,042,062. States with "per-

missive segregation" had an additional one per cent.

States whose laws required segregation were listed for the court as Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia.

States with "permissive segregation" were listed as New Mexico, Wyoming and Kansas.

Chief Justice Warren said the cases—the protests of the Negro parents—would be restored to the court's calendar and that new arguments would be heard on two questions which it had considered earlier.

One of these questions was when the Supreme Court should order the states to end school segregation. The other question raised the issue whether the court should appoint a special officer to recommend measures to end segregation or whether district Federal courts in the states concerned should be empowered to enforce the new ruling.

WASHINGTON WAITS

If advance threats are carried out today's ruling will lead to the abolition of the public school systems as they exist now in South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi.

Officials of these states have warned that they would not accept any anti-segregation ruling and would be prepared to abolish the present systems if necessary.

—Reuter and China Mail Special.

—Reuter and China Mail Special.

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"Arm Far East Air Force With A-Bombs"

Appeal By Former
US Air Commander

Philadelphia, May 18.

Lieutenant-General Ennis C. Whitehead today said he believed the ability of the U.S. Air Force to "hit Russia" may well be the one factor that has prevented the outbreak of a World War III.

But the former commander of the Far East Air Forces claimed this country was not trained for atomic warfare, and urged that the Far East Air Forces be "unshackled" and trained for atomic warfare "as soon as possible."

General Whitehead, now retired, said in an article in the Saturday Evening Post it was "obvious we could not pour our necessarily limited ground forces into the bottomless well of the Asian land masses."

"Therefore, I feel that as soon as we can extricate our troops from Korea we must redeploy to our island bases in order to cast the shadow of the atomic bomber over the maximum population of Asia," he said.

"Only then would we have a real deterrent to further Communist aggression in the Far East."

General Whitehead warned the amount of atomic and hydrogen bombs stockpiled by the United States and Russia was not important.

"All they need is enough bombers to crush our power to retaliate," he said, "for they know that we will never strike the first blow." —United Press.

Suez Blockade Serious Says Minister

London, May 17.

The Minister of State, Mr Selwyn Lloyd, said in the House of Commons today Egypt's blockade of ships going to Israel via the Suez Canal was serious, but he hoped Egypt intended to comply with a United Nations directive ordering her to cease the blockade forthwith.

Mr Lloyd said he deplored the use of the veto by Soviet Russia in opposing a United Nations resolution on March 28 calling on Egypt to call off the ban.

The motion had been carried by eight votes to two, but could not be put into effect because of the veto, he said.

"No extensions of the blockade have been carried out recently and we hope the Egyptian Government will not remain indifferent to the weight of feeling expressed against her during the recent Security Council debate," Mr Lloyd said.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

—United Press.

Surrender Of Red Leader Pleases Malaya

Singapore, May 17.

Terrorist-plagued Malaya today applauded news of Communist leader Luis Tarcu's surrender to the Philippine authorities.

After almost six years of anti-Communist guerrilla warfare, Malaya hopes that the Red leader's capitulation would be the first of a series of psychological and tactical victories for anti-Communist forces in Southeast Asia.

General Sir Gerald Templer, Malaya's High Commissioner and top ranking anti-terrorist fighter, welcomed the news when informed in Kuala Lumpur but he declined to comment.

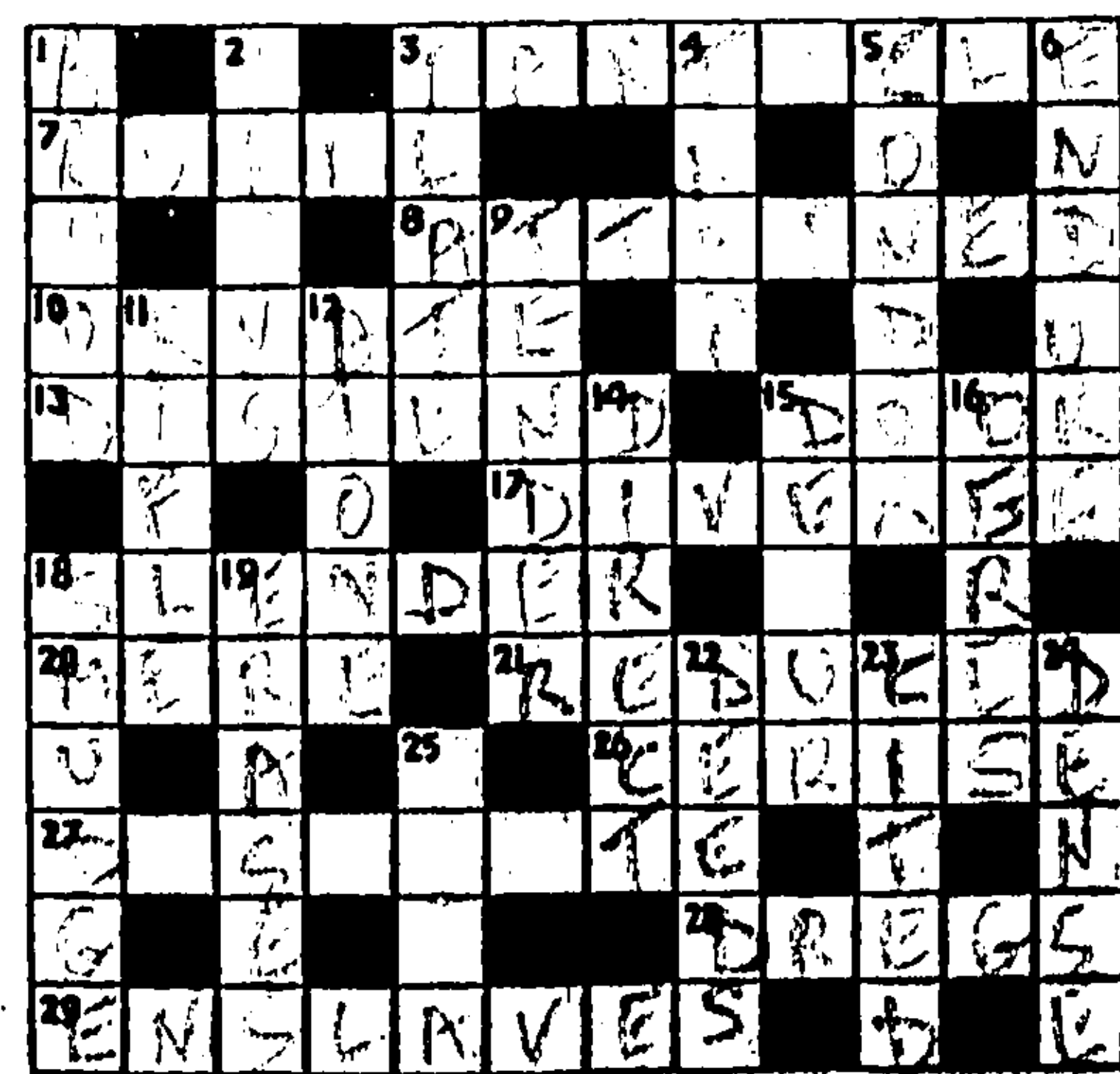
Sources close to General Templer said, however, that Sir Gerald hoped this would serve as a lesson to Malayan terrorists that the days of anti-Government resistance in Southeast Asia were numbered.

Other officials in Singapore and Malaya agreed that Tarcu's surrender was a bright spot in an otherwise sombre picture.

Mr Yusop Abudakar, Philippine Consul-General for Malaya, predicted the Communist leader's action "might well have a compensating effect on the dispirited and terrified in Southeast Asia."

He added, "This is welcome news for the democratic peoples of Southeast Asia at a time when Communist successes elsewhere have given cause for serious thought." —United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
3 Very small portion (8).
7 Rustle (5).
8 Reached (8).
10 Elaborately adorned (10).
12 Swell (7).
13 Entrance (4).
14 Turn aside (7).
15 Slim (7).
16 Lake (4).
17 Diminished (7).
18 Colour (6).
19 Forlorn (6).
20 Lees (5).
21 Forces into bondage (8).

DOWN
1 Litter (5).
2 Felters (5).
3 Article of crockery (5).
4 Snare (5).
5 Bird of prey (6).
6 Last (5).
7 Offer (6).
8 Plunder (5).
9 Make separation (5).
10 Instruct (6).
11 Blaise objections (5).
12 Monsters (6).
13 Smear (6).
14 Rubs out (6).
15 Actions (5).
16 Mentioned (5).
17 Stupid (5).
18 Insect (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1 Poplar, 5 Tango, 9 Codes, 10 Dykes, 11 Devil, 12 Tool, 13 Oats, 16 Assume, 18 Ascia, 20 Gales, 22 Limp, 23 Cupid, 25 Racer, 26 Korean, 27 Ruler, 28 Stead, 29 Sootle. Down: 1 Blighting, 2 Septic, 3 Aid, 4 Release, 5 Tedious, 6 Arylum, 7 Great, 14 Sediment, 15 Suspense, 16 Assured, 17 Strike, 19 Secure, 21 Agent, 22 Done.

Russia Gives Back 10 Small Ships To America

Istanbul, May 17.

Russia returned ten small naval craft to the United States authorities in Istanbul today.

The ships were taken over by Vice-Admiral Francis Hughes of the United States Navy. They represent one consignment of the 38 ships which are to be returned during the next six weeks.

Unconfirmed reports current in Istanbul suggest that some of the returned ships may be given to Turkey as part of American aid.

(The Soviet Union was given 670 vessels of all types from the United States under the wartime Lend Lease arrangement. These included 180 naval craft. Strict precautionary measures were taken in Malaya and neighboring districts on the Sea of Marmora, where the returned ships anchored this evening. As the return of the ships was delayed, the crews were unable to go ashore tonight.)

The Turkish authorities have given permission for the Russian sailors to visit the city tomorrow morning.

Under the agreement reached between the Turkish and Russian authorities, the Soviet military policemen for every ten sailors will go ashore.

A large crowd gathered to watch the ships with their Russian crews come in. It is believed that the formalities of handing over the vessels will take a few days to complete. —Reuter.

Diplomatic Relations Suggested

Bonn, May 17.

The Free Democratic Party, the second largest in the Adenauer Government coalition, supported at a meeting of its executive tonight a proposal for the future opening of diplomatic relations between West Germany and Russia.

A leading Party member and former German diplomat in Moscow, Dr Georg Dohrmann, suggested that an unofficial West German Parliamentary mission should be sent to Russia.

This the executive said would help to "normalise Russo-German relations and therefore not least serve the goal of German reunification."

It declared itself in agreement with Dr Dohrmann "when he regarded the future establishment of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union as necessary."

The Party said its decision in no way prejudiced its fundamental adherence to the West, which remained the basis of West German foreign policy.

The Federal German Chancellor, Dr Konrad Adenauer, spoke ten days ago of the possibility that diplomatic relations between West Germany and Russia might be suggested.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

—Reuter.

Glory Has a Bitter taste, but— At last, La Patrie Stirs Again

By SYDNEY SMITH

Paris. A FRENCHWOMAN in a crowd around the Unknown Soldier's Tomb and the Eternal Flame of the Arc de Triomphe said to me: "I'm sick of my country. The men who want to help it—and fight for it—have to die. The others only rule it."

I have met more French men and women in France this week than I have seen for many a year. And I mean Frenchmen and Frenchwomen, like the one who spoke to me.

They are not Communists, Socialists or Radicals, Popular Republicans, de Gaulists, splinter de Gaulists, Independent, Moderate or Extreme and This and That. No, they are really French.

They are men and women who have suddenly awakened to the fact that, after the moral and political bankruptcy of successive governments pottering through brief power by the grace of unstable party deals, the best thing is to be French first.

Days Of Agony

Three syllables that once stood for a tiny, peacefully rice-bowl village in the Tonkin Hills—Dien Bien Phu—have done more to snap France back into the fine old sense of that World War I spirit of "La Patrie" than anything that has happened since 1940.

The 56-day agony of suspense while the Government dithered and discussed—and the shock of defeat—has awakened millions of French consciences.

It has done more. It has made a lot of apathetic French, who had hardly heard of Indo-China during

its seven years of war, discover suddenly that a battle has been lost. And now they wonder whether a war has been lost too.

We have just seen and heard a moving witness to the new spirit at the Arc de Triomphe.

General Charles de Gaulle went there as Free French leader to stand alone by the Eternal Flame for his own two minutes' silence.

They say there were 60,000 people there. Perhaps there were. But not more than a quarter of the crowd was de Gaulist. Another quarter was ex-Service men. The other half was made up just of the people who went—they did not quite know why.

Long Time Since

But it is a long time since a French crowd at a non-political demonstration drowned a Republican Guards' band to sing the Marseillaise in the way the crowds did—with tears and sincerity.

It is a long time since I have seen ordinary rubber-necked crowds at any French ceremony dabbling their eyes—they did not know why. And that goes for paratroopers, too.

In these last years the cynics have been kings on such occasions. The funny thing to say has been the rule.

The tragedy of Indo-China, crystallised in the fighting farewell words of General de Gaulle, in the stories of the long, long trail of prisoners winding through the jungle towards the Chinese border, in the 4,000 dead and wounded, and the unreality of the Geneva Peace talks, has

made it permissible in France at this moment, after 14 years, to think about indefinable great France—La Patrie.

French newspapers call it "Rage and shame at a sinister adventure—criminal failings and unheard-of lack of foresight."

One frank commentator admits: "We have lied to ourselves. We have not known either how to fight this war or how to refuse to fight it."

The public self-examination that is now going on in France is pretty usual. No one can say worse things more expertly about the French than French themselves.

Not The Usual

Since 1944 they have become practiced breast-beaters. But this time it is not just the usual literary display.

So much so that the French Government has been afraid to allow the Moscow ballet to open its much-acclaimed season at the Paris Opera, although blackmarket tickets reached nearly £10 apiece, and queues were half a mile long.

The Government feared anti-Communist demonstrations.

In the face of the new Dien Bien Phu mood, it is true that the French Communists are lying very low.

Any public boast at this moment about "our glorious Red allies" would be worth a well-wrung neck. And it might not even be possible to find a policeman in time to protect any over-enthusiastic "comrade."

The Government won a vote of confidence on the strength of saving Dien Bien Phu by negotiating a cease-fire, or at least the evacuation of more than 2,000 wounded.

That telling appeal was much weakened by the fall of Dien Bien Phu and the long sad trial of prisoners going north.

Now Laniel has this choice. He could challenge another vote of confidence—and stay in power if there is not an absolute majority of 314 votes against him. If there is, he could threaten to dissolve Parliament and call general elections.

Good Frenchman

He has all the procedural cards in his hand for asking for a vote of confidence, or putting France in a position of drastic incompetence, at a moment of international crisis on the Far East.

Best of all, he could resign in favour of a coalition government of national unity, putting aside the myriad muddled intrigues of parties.

Joseph Laniel is a good Frenchman. He marched up the Champs Elysees on Liberation Day 10 years ago beside General de Gaulle. But he is no longer, in the eyes of the Frenchmen in the bistros, a free man. He is a politician.

Whatever he does and whoever may follow him, they had both better realise one thing: there are still—and more than ever—people of France who are just plainly French.

And their sadness is only the salt that sharpens their anger and their impatience at the disaster of Indo-China.

CHINESE CREEDS and CUSTOMS



by

V. R. BURKHARDT

ILLUSTRATED BY THE AUTHOR

IDEAL GIFT

FOR FRIENDS ABROAD

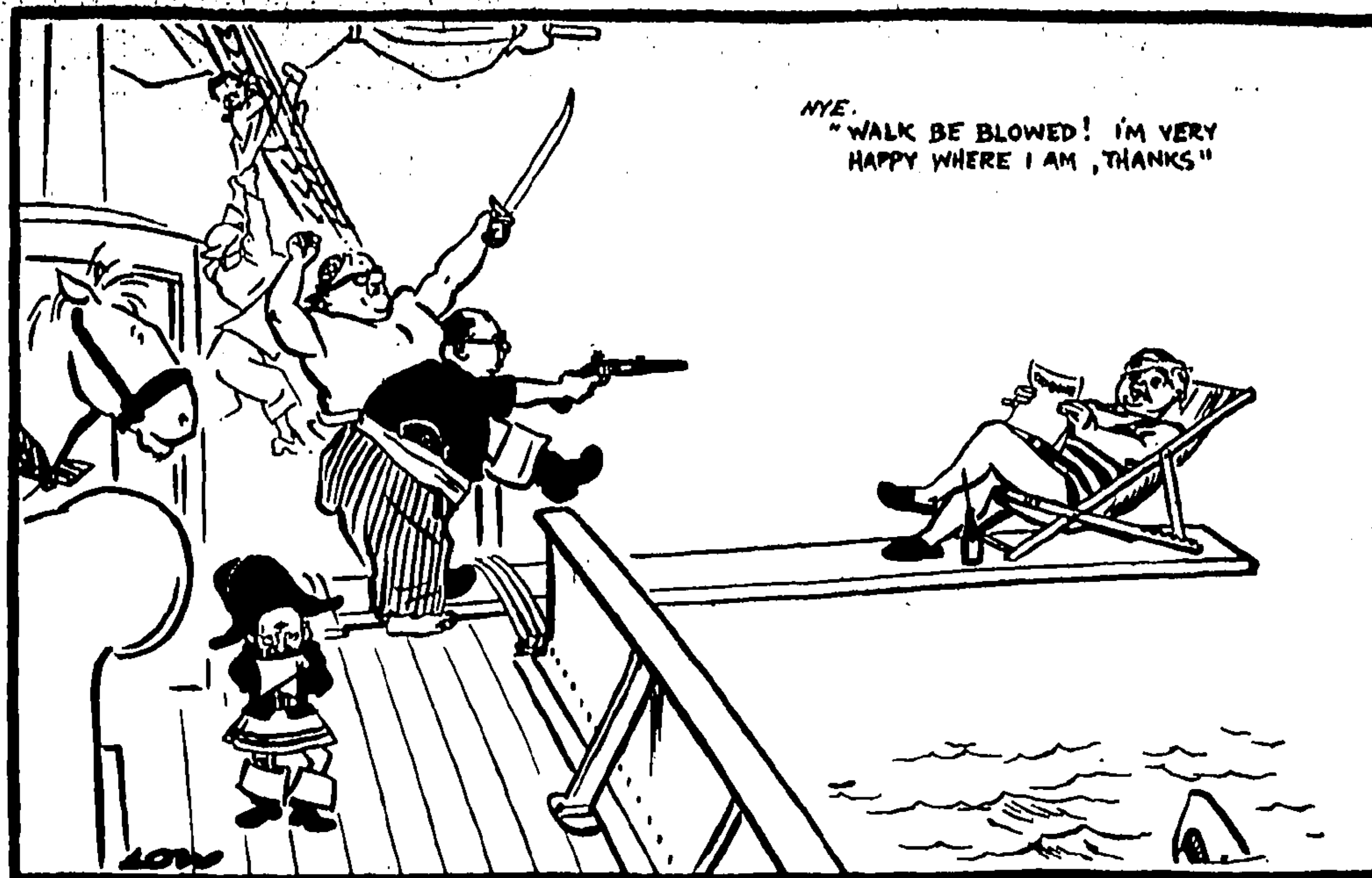
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KOWLOON



DISOBLIGING MUTINEER

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WHO CALLED?

A stranger is seeking Tony too



Illustration by ROBB

THE STORY is told by Superintendent Stanley of Scotland Yard, investigating the murder of a woman at Earls Court. Her husband is under arrest, but a vital witness is missing—their son, Tony Rowe. If he is not found in time he will die, for he is suffering from an illness which calls for regular injections. And if he is not found, his father will hang. . . . The boy has fled. The first clues lead to Manchester. . . .

MANCHESTER.

IT was early morning when I walked out of London Road Station, Manchester, and looked for the police car that was coming to meet me.

Though the morning was bright and sunny, I was worried and unsure of myself. My nerves were on edge. Had I been right in following my hunch and coming to Manchester? Should I find Tony Rowe here—or the clue to his whereabouts?

It would be some hours before I knew. And I was impatient, for precious time was drifting away, and every hour wasted was a threat to the life of a small boy.

What had begun for me as a sordid but routine murder case was suddenly developing into something more po tentially tragic than anything I had tackled before. The face of a lonely and frightened child haunted me. In a few days' time, unless we find him first and rush him to the doctor for a vital injection, 10-year-old Tony Rowe will die. And for a variety of urgent

and conflicting reasons I don't want him to die. I don't want him to die, to be practical about it, because he is the only witness to the murder of his mother. I have arrested his father, George Rowe, for the killing and the evidence is black against him. Even George Rowe seemed aware of it, according to the reports, when he appeared in court and was remanded this morning.

Only some new evidence from his son Tony can save him from the hangman now. My confidence will never be easy again if I fail to give George Rowe a chance of calling his son as a witness in his defence.

It is not simply to ease my own doubts, though, or even to help George Rowe that I am so desperately anxious to find Tony in time.

A funny thing, I have never met the kid, only seen his photograph and heard about him second-hand. But already I feel about him as if he were my own son.

His sad, little face won't go out of my mind. He looks as

if he has never smiled in his life, never licked an ice cream, never jumped a brook or sailed a boat or bathed in the sea. Nor ever had a loving arm around him. I don't want Tony Rowe to die until he has had a chance to experience the joys, as well as the sorrows, of being a boy.

Mrs Marian Brown opened the door herself when I rang the bell of her house on the corporation estate in Fallowfield, four miles from the centre of Manchester—and not far from where, this afternoon, the Manchester City crowds were cheering on their side against Chelsea. (I saw later, in the way one notices such things in passing, that the game was drawn 1-1.)

Mrs Brown was youngish and still pretty, but her face looked drawn and harassed.

She took one look at me and said: "It's no use you bothering me again. I can see you're a policeman, and I've told everything I know. I'm sorry that my sister's been murdered, and I only wish I did know what's become of Tony, her son. Poor bairn, he must be in a dreadful state. But if I've said it once, I've said it a dozen times: I DON'T KNOW WHERE TONY IS!"

I said, as gently as I could: "You know he'll die very soon—it we don't find him!"

I saw her eyes widen. "You mean all that stuff in the newspapers and the radio—it's true what they say about Tony? The poor little chap! Oh, why wasn't I here when he came on Thursday?"

"Buy you told the Manchester police he didn't come," I said. "No such thing," she replied, indignantly. "I said I didn't see Tony and I meant it. I'd never have known the boy had been here at all if I hadn't taken the mat up to shake this morning. And there was his note he wrote me."

"You'd better let me come inside," I said, "and tell me all about it."

She looked astonished. "What all over again?" she asked. "How many more times?"

"But she led me into her front parlour and sat me down, and told me what she knew. Yes, she was the aunt who had

looked after Tony whenever her young sister in London wanted to get rid of him for a time.

"I suppose there were moments when she didn't want to have her son around the flat, if you see what I mean," Mrs Brown said. "Diana was never the fond-mother type, anyway. I think she only clung on to Tony just to annoy her husband, George."

"We didn't mind looking after the kid, so long as it wasn't for too long. And, of course, I'm not saying that Diana wasn't generous to us whenever Tony was here. Such a well-behaved little chap, too, and so fond of my husband. Do you know, one night Tony put his arms around my husband and said: 'I think you're the nicest man in the world!' just because he brought him home a model aeroplane set."

"But what about Tony coming here on Thursday, Mrs Brown?"

"Oh, yes. Well, my husband was away at Scunthorpe on a job—he's an electric fitter and often has to go away. So I went over to Sheffield to see my mother-in-law and stayed until Saturday morning. On Saturday afternoon the police came to see me, asking whether I had seen Tony. I said I hadn't. And I was telling the truth."

She paused and looked, a little wistfully, out of the window into the sunshine.

"And then, this morning," she went on, "I took up the mat to give it a shake, and I saw the note Tony must have pushed under the front door when he came on Thursday night."

"What did it say?" I asked. Again she looked astonished. "Only a few words. You don't write long letters when you're 10 years old. He said he was sorry he'd missed us. He didn't say he was in trouble. He didn't say 'But didn't he tell you in the note where he was going?'"

"Of course he did," she said. "But how should I know better than you what he meant? You've seen the note, haven't you?"

"No," I told her, "but I'd like to see it now. May I have it please?"

She looked at me as if I were mad. "You're either daft, or inefficient, or you're being annoying," she said. "I would still like Tony's note."

"But I gave it to the police this morning," she shouted, rising to her feet. "The man came round and I told him everything. Then he asked, for the note, and I gave it to him."

"A policeman?" I asked. "Who else but a policeman?" she said. "He said he'd come specially from London to see me, and that he had to find Tony. It was a matter of life and death, he said. And he took the note with him."

I sat looking at her in dismay, and then I started collecting my startled wits.

"It's very important, Mrs Brown," I said. "Please help me all you can by remembering. What did Tony say he was going to do in his note?"

"Why," she asked, "wasn't it really a policeman, I spoke to this morning?"

"No, Mrs Brown. It was not. It was almost certainly someone trying to do 'Tony Rowe harm—grave harm—fatal harm. Now please try to remember."

"TOMORROW: The stranger follows"

KEEP AN EYE ON THE BEE

By LES ARMOUR

IS man going to the bees?

That sounds like a silly question. But it might not be.

Years of meticulous study have revealed that bees are—alarmingly—like modern man.

Like man, they possess remarkable technical skill. They construct vast cities so complex that some human efforts (if converted to the proper scale) would look puny by comparison. They can control temperature, make plans against natural hazards and smooth out the ups and downs of ordinary everyday life. But—again not unlike us—they are flummoxed by their own technology. They can't see beyond it.

WORK DIVIDED

Like man, they have a complicated division of labour. Some bees are builders, other gather food. Some look after young bees, and some process raw foodstuffs into usable foods, and raw building matter into essential synthetic stuffs.

And, like modern man, bees are interdependent. A single bee would last hardly a day on its own. Even part of a community might have a very tough time of it.

More surprising, bees have a language and, to some degree, they can "learn" and "memorise."

The alarming part of the story it seems, from Karl von Frisch's new book on the subject, ("The Dancing Bees, Methuen, 16s.) is that bees are in the grip of the "group mind."

Each bee has his life cut out for him by the community. He changes his behaviour only to meet the slight daily shifts of communal need.

NO CHANGE

In "bee language"—a combination of dances and sniffs, all of them highly elaborate and complex—nothing new is ever expressed. From the dance, the bee learns from a fellow bee that there is food in the neighbourhood and perhaps in what general area it lies. From the scent, she learns just what kind of food it is and what kind of plant she should seek.

But the language has never developed any further and no other kind of information can be communicated.

Nor can bee behaviour be changed. The long-standing rules of the community are so much a part of bee nature that nothing new can be learned. All attempts to teach bees new tricks have met with dismal failure.

PARALLELS

Indeed, Frisch reports: "There is not one example of an intelligent action having been performed by a honey bee."

A bee who tried something new—even if he had the intelligence—would almost certainly be killed instantly or thrust from the hive.

Perhaps man can learn a lot from the example of the bee. At any rate, von Frisch's light-hearted and intimate account of life among the bees, makes it plain that there are some unpleasant parallels.

Maybe it is only because he is an excellent story-teller as well as a scientist that his account carries the reader into speculative realms while he himself manages to keep both feet on the ground.

But it will do no harm to read his book, anyhow.

The Swiss Don't Like It

From John Pearson

THE 200-strong Russian delegation at the Geneva conference has run into a diplomatic difficulty that even the Kremlin cannot settle. For the Franco-Swiss staff at the hotel Metropole, taken over by the Russians, is threatening to leave.

After 24 days, the kitchen staff, the chamber-maids, and the cleaners have had their fill of Russian methods.

No one is allowed to move around the hotel without the attendance of two hefty Rus-

san security officers with holsters packing pistols.

Doors are locked on the hotel staff, and each servant has his own room-guard following him.

One of the kitchen staff said: "This sort of existence is intolerable. If I want to go for a wash I have these two thugs our step behind me."

They wait until I come out and then follow me back to the office. They never speak and never smile.

If one of these Communists on the fourth floor phones down for a glass of water then up you go with it, plus the two shadows.

"You are not allowed to knock. Only the hall sentry is allowed to do this. The door opens. Out comes a hand, grabs the glass of water, and the door slams to again."

"A nudge on the elbow from the guard and downstairs you go again, still followed."

When the food is being cooked in the outside kitchens installed to cope with the delegation, guards watch everything that is put into the saucepans.

They become extra suspicious if more salt is needed. And to top it all, the hotel workers must now have identity cards.

FIND THIS BOY!



Second Day

THE BANNISTER STORY

TOO LIGHT TO MAKE THE BOAT CREW, HE TOOK TO RUNNING AS A PASTIME

February 1947. At the Ifley Road track, Oxford's freshmen are competing to sort out the wheat from the chaff of the University's new recruits, an interesting, but not spectacular event.

That, at least, is how it strikes one of the competitors. A miller, he looks the part. Eleven and a half stone of wiry muscle, he looks out sparingly over his 6 ft. 2 ins. frame.

But, in truth, he isn't a runner at all. This is his first race.

He came to Oxford from University College with two ambitions. They were to gain the highest honours as a medical student and to stroke Oxford to victory in the Boat Race.

The second has already been thwarted. They told him he was too light ever to make the Boat crew. An active youth he turned to running for his pastime. But gaining second place in that first race does not excite him unduly. With no rowing, medicine is now his whole life.

Seven years later, the scene is the same Ifley Road track. Pounding it is the same miller, now with two degrees after his name, a classical running style, and a string of great victories to his credit in the record books.

No second place this time. For the miller is Roger Bannister, the time is Thursday, May 6, and the occasion that first-ever four-minute mile.

But one thing has not changed—his attitude. It is still that of the young freshman setting off on his first tentative attempt to cover four laps.

The envy of athletes the world over, medicine remains his life's work. Athletics is not even his favourite pastime. After gaining that position, it has been superseded by mountaineering.

A champion with a difference, this record-breaking hero. Records? Here? The very words repel him. Only six months ago, addressing the London Federation of Boys' Clubs, he said: "More people are becoming watchers instead of players. This results in an element of corruption creeping in, and there is more 'doling' of the sportsman than is desirable. It is all to the spirit of sport."

And "A great danger to athletics is that we are becoming more pre-occupied with records than with the sport itself."

Even after his great run on May 6 he said he regarded beating competitors more important than beating the clock.

Does he practise what he preaches? Most certainly. In 1949 he made but two track appearances, refusing to take off time from studying. His decision meant turning down an extremely attractive trip to New Zealand for the Empire Games.

But what about all the preparation for the May 6 effort? Three months' special training left no doubt that it was to be a four-minute mile or bust. Is that in keeping with one who looks down on records?

Maybe not. But it is in keeping with another side of Bannister's character—individualism.

A LONE WOLF

Bannister is essentially a lone wolf. He likes taking long walks—alone; he likes climbing mountains—alone. And so he has his own way of training. "I don't think it is necessary to have a trainer; middle-distance running is quite a natural technique."

Such sentiments are all very well for the average runner. His opinions are his own. But when you are your country's chief Olympic hope, the public likes to regard you as public property.

So in 1952, training for his first Olympics—he turned down an invitation to represent Britain at Wembley four years earlier because he considered himself too young—advice came from all quarters.

He did not take it. So it was that this most retiring of young men, who asked nothing more than to be allowed to enjoy his sport in his own way, became one of the most criticised men in Britain.

"He should train more, and on some days Bannister would not put in an appearance at all on the track. When he did so, it was seldom for more than half an hour."

But what the critics did not realise was that Bannister, an extremely sensitive man, runs on nervous, rather than physical energy. Even minor races cause him nervous anxiety and mental exhaustion.

No running machine that turns out records automatically, Bannister, like that great New Zealand miler, Jack Lovelock, reaches his peak just once in a season.

This opinion was not based solely on track experiences. In his medical studies Bannister acted as his own guinea-pig in carrying out research in breathing control and energy expenditure.

(Amongst other conclusions he established his success formula—length of leg, 35 inches inside measurement, and a capacity for absorbing five litres of oxygen a minute.)

ACTED AS A SPUR

Being an individualist, however, criticism did not worry him unduly. But it did act as a spur. More than ever did he intend to win the Olympic 1500 metres and prove his accusers wrong.

But fate was against him. It was intended to stage one series of heats and the final. A last-minute change put in an additional round of heats. Bannister's carefully-balanced training schedule was thrown off key. He was beaten into fourth place in the final.

More than anything else that failure helped produce the wonderful run on May 6. Bannister determined to prove his methods right.

What next, now that he has done so? Will he carry on running?

That is a question no-one can answer. Not even Bannister. This year he takes his final medical degree. If he qualifies as seems likely, he may have no time even for his limited training programme.

If, this is the case he may give up running altogether. "It wouldn't worry me," he says.

On the other hand, quite out of the blue, another seemingly unimportant meeting may find itself front-page news with the announcement "Roger Bannister has broken the barrier again!"

(London Express Service)

ONE OF THE MOST VALUABLE

6.00 p.m. EVENT 9. ONE MILE.

1st. G. E. DOLE (Univ.) 4:01.1
2nd. A. D. GORDON (Magna) 4:02.1
3rd. T. N. MILLER (Univ.) 4:03.1

4th. R. G. BANNISTER (Achilles) 4:02.1
5th. C. J. CHATMAN (Achilles) 4:03.1
6th. W. BRASHEK (Achilles) 4:04.1

Time 3:32.4

Collectors of athletic meeting programmes at which world records are broken certainly regard this as one of the most prized ones to have. Roger Bannister has affixed his autograph to this programme following the first ever Mile run in under four minutes. — Express Photo.

The British Amateur Championship—The Biggest Gamble In Golf

By DEREK JOHN

The British Amateur Golf Championship. Critics call it the biggest gamble in golf. They are right. Eighteen-hole match-play is uncertain at the best of times. But with 300 players lumped into a draw, where the favourites are often jammed into one section, it really is a gamble.

Yet, not even the severest critic will deny that it is a glorious gamble, one that never fails to produce a winner of undisputed ability. Just look at the past few champions. Joe Carr, Harvie Ward, Dick Chapman, Frank Stranahan. All are names to remember.

HONGKONG MEMBERSHIP IN AFC AWAITS COUNCIL'S APPROVAL

The Hongkong Football Association Council yesterday deferred ratification of the Colony's membership in the 16-nation Asian Football Confederation following a sharp verbal duel between the Council chairman, Mr Jack Skinner and a member of the Council, Mr Leslie Channing.

The Council decided to refer the minutes of the Confederation's inaugural meeting held recently at Manila and its draft Constitution to the Association's Management Committee and await the latter's recommendations.

Earlier, Mr Channing had charged that the Confederation, of which Mr Skinner is Vice-President to "FIFA" was "infected with semi-professionalism" and questioned Mr Skinner's right to participate in the formation of the Confederation without the Council's sanction.

Mr Skinner challenged Mr Channing to prove his allegation of semi-professionalism and Mr Channing retorted he would do so when the minutes and the draft Constitution had been circulated to the members of the Council.

In his report to the Council on the formation of the AFC, Mr Skinner said: "The Confederation has no disciplinary powers. Its function is merely to promote football in Asia, coordinate arrangements for visiting teams and exchange information."

In reply to Mr Channing's request for clarification of the Colony's status, Mr Skinner said Hongkong was not yet a member of the Confederation and would not be unless the Council ratified it.

Mr Skinner defended his right, and that of two other Council members, Messrs C. K. Wood and Leslie Lui, to participate in the formation of the Confederation. "We are your duly appointed representatives and at all times we can act in that capacity to further the interests of the Colony."

He reiterated that the Council still had the final say in whether the Colony would become a member of the Confederation. The Council's decision, to refer the matter to the Management Committee followed a scintillating verbal duel between Council member, Mr K. K. Ip.

Earlier, Mr Skinner had taken exception to Mr Channing's claim that Australian footballers "can teach us sportsmanship and fair play, something that the European teams lack."

Mr Skinner retorted: "The just as anxious as you are to bring the end of the year."

The Hongkong Football Association Council yesterday decided to "sound off" the selection of the Hongkong Police to the projected visit of Hungary's national soccer team to Hongkong.

The Hongkong manager, Mr Wolf Lyberg, has offered to bring the Hungarian and the Swedish A.K. teams for matches here at the end of the year.

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Middlesex And Yorkshire Both Score Their Third Successive Victories

London, May 17. Middlesex and Yorkshire today both scored their third successive victories in this season's county cricket, both winning in two days.

Playing at Lord's, Nottinghamshire wickets toppled before keen Middlesex bowling and half the side was out for a total of 19. The situation was partly saved by a seventh-wicket partnership between J. Kelly and R. Giles, who added 71 to the total.

Dennis Compton did not field at Lord's today. He is having trouble with the knee which caused him to stand down for most of the 1950 season.

Yorkshire convincingly defeated Hampshire by 228 runs. Len Hutton set the pace in batting, including a six and three fours in a brief but lively innings of 27.

Bob Appleyard completed Hampshire's misfortunes by bringing off another masterly display of offspin bowling. This brought him seven wickets for 35 runs, six of which were taken for 21 runs in eight overs. He had a match analysis of 10 for 54.

Sussex declared at their Saturday total of 300 for nine and Surrey, County Champions, then batted for the rest of the day. Despite the absence of Test star Peter May, they had scored 400 for nine at close of play.

The game was enlivened with bright batting. Tom Clark came in fourth-wicket down and batted for two and a half hours, scoring 101 not out, including 14 fours.

Peter Loader, last man in for the day, was not out 25. His score included six fours, four of which were hit in one over. Close of play scores were:

At Lord's: Middlesex beat Nottinghamshire by seven wickets. Nottinghamshire 111 and 148 (Kelly 61, Moss, right-arm fast medium, four for 30). Middlesex 159 and 100 for three.

At Westfield: Essex 300 and 80 for seven. Derbyshire 242 and 200 for four declared. Gloucestershire 89, Watkings 68. Jones not out 72. Gloucestershire 80 (Watkings, left-arm medium, seven for 29) and ten for no wicket.

At Hove: Sussex 300 for nine declared. Surrey 400 for nine (Fletcher 75, Eric Bader 62, Clark not out 101).

At Bradford: Yorkshire beat Hampshire by 228 runs. Yorkshire 195 and 104 for eight declared. Hampshire 72 and 89 (Appleyard, right-arm medium offbreak, seven for 35; Trueman, right-arm fast, three for six).

PAKISTAN TOUR
Leicester, May 17. A fluent innings of 186—the highest of his career—by Maurice Tompkin helped Leicestershire gain a strong position against the touring Pakistan cricketers on the second day of their match here.

It was the first century of the tour against the Pakistan and it enabled Leicestershire to declare their first innings with a lead of 400 runs. They scored 389 for eight declared in reply to Pakistan's first innings total of 186. By the close the tourists had made 21, for no wicket in their second innings.

Tompkin started slowly, but finished with a succession of glorious drives and pulls. He took many risks in the latter part of his innings and was missed at 152. Altogether he batted five and three-quarter hours and hit one five and 15 fours.

The Pakistan attack today was moderate, but one heartening feature was the bowling of the slow left-hander Shajiduddin. Playing his first match, he showed the ability to maintain a good length, for long periods and to spin the ball appreciably. The other bowlers, however, were not so good.

Shajiduddin took five for 62 over. Another big name in that section is A. Kyle, winner of the title in 1939.

For Kyle the tournament is a comeback bid into first-class cricket. He will find himself in good company. J. Bruen, winner of the title in 1940, and R. Sweeney, 1937 Champion, are making similar attempts.

Sweeney faces a tough start to his campaign. Receiving a bye in the first round, he will find himself in a difficult position in the second round.

Bruen also has a bye. His first match is against W. M. Muirhead, one of the 145 Scots scattered throughout the draw.

Olson Signs To Defend Title
San Francisco, May 17. Carl (Bob) Olson was signed today to defend his world middleweight crown against Rocky Castellani, set for a fight with Carl Eades in August.

Castellani, a former world champion, was signed by Cleveland yesterday with a purse of \$100,000.

Olson, who will promote his own fight with the Italian national boxing champion, predicted that the bout would be a "good one" and that he would win.

The Italian national boxing champion, Giuseppe Merlo, was signed by Cleveland yesterday with a purse of \$100,000.

Merlo, who will promote his own fight with the Italian national boxing champion, predicted that the bout would be a "good one" and that he would win.

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Bannister's Visit To U.S. An Outstanding Success, House Of Commons Told

London, May 17.

The goodwill visit of Roger Bannister, Britain's crack miler, to the United States was an "outstanding success," Mr Selwyn Lloyd, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, told the House of Commons today.

A Socialist, Mr Emrys Hughes, had ridiculed the idea of sending Bannister to appear on sponsored television to "make money for a tobacco company, though he is a non-smoker."

Amid laughter, Mr Hughes asked for an assurance that when sponsored television came to Britain the Foreign Office would not bring over an American athlete to "boost Scottish whisky which he does not drink."

Mr Hughes, who sits for a Scottish constituency, said the incident showed the dangers of sponsored television—a controversial issue in Britain, where the Labour Party is strongly opposing.

Bannister, the first man to run a mile in under four minutes, did not appear on the sponsored programme because it was thought it might endanger his amateur status.

HOW INVITATION CAME

Telling the House how the invitation to Bannister arose, Mr Lloyd said:

"The British Information Service was asked by the producer of a programme to transmit an invitation to Mr Bannister to appear on television. The Foreign Office were glad to ask Mr Bannister to accept this invitation as it was felt nothing but good to Anglo-American relations would result."

"At the time, it was thought no difficulty over Mr Bannister's amateur status would arise from his undertaking a visit from which he himself would receive no personal gain."

"After arrangements had been made for Mr Bannister's journey, some doubt arose on the grounds that his appearance there was to be on a sponsored programme," Mr Lloyd said.

The rules on status varied from sport to sport and appeared to be very complicated.

SHEK-O GOLF

The Return Match between Shek-O Ladies and the ladies of the R.H.K.G.C. will be played at Shek-O on Thursday, May 20. Play will start at 9.30 a.m. and will be followed by lunch.

The Match will be played on handicap—strokes to be taken on the basis of 3/4 of the difference. Ladies with an L.G.U. handicap will play off 3/4 of that handicap, while those not having an L.G.U. handicap will play off their Shek-O handicap.

The following is the draw:

Mrs D. B. Sinclair v. Mrs A. S. Mitchell; Mrs A. W. Dawson-Grove v. Mrs J. Wai; Mrs F. D. Hunter v. Mrs A. B. Coleman; Mrs S. M. Backe v. Mrs J. B. Mackie; Mrs J. F. Harrington v. Mrs F. G. Harrison; Mrs J. A. H. Saunders v. Mrs J. R. Collis; Mrs J. Byington v. Mrs M. van der Touw; Mrs R. W. Taplin v. Mrs C. Hayes; Mrs J. R. Gregg v. Mrs M. Reeves; Mrs H. Barton v. Mrs R. R. Coombs; Mrs M. L. Neale v. Mrs L. Goldman; Mrs E. Huttemeler v. Mrs S. S. Gordon; Mrs P. Morrison v. Mrs P. Laroche; Mrs J. Sheemaker v. Mrs P. Hawkins; Mrs S. Mason v. Mrs I. E. Letch; Mrs F. Springer v. Mrs D. Hing.

Players from Shek-O are named first.

In the afternoon there will be pick-up games and swimming for those who would like to stay on.

THE GAMBOLS

THE DECORATOR WANTS HIS RECORD BOOK. CAN HE AFFORD TO HAVE IT DONE?

COULD HE AFFORD TO HAVE IT DONE?

LATER THE ESTIMATE IS EVEN HIGHER. HE WANTS \$25

HOW LOVELY A HOME HE WOULD HAVE IF HE COULD AFFORD IT.

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BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

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"HUPEH"	Tientsin	5 p.m. 20th May
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* Sails from Cusdian Wharf		
ARRIVALS FROM		
"FOOCHOW"	Kobe	21st May
"FENGTEH"	Kobe	24th May
"TOYANG"	Shanghai	p.m. 24th May

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"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	4 p.m. 31st May
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BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

	Leads	Sails
"ANCHISE"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd May 24th May
"OLYTONEUS"	Genoa, London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam & Hamburg	24th May 26th May
"PYRRHUS"	Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th June 6th June
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th June 14th June

Scheduled sailings from Europe

	Sails	Arrives
"AENEAS"	Liverpool	27th May
"ASCANIUS"	do	29th May
"PELEUS"	do	31st May
"AGAPENOR"	18th May	22nd June
"CALCHAS"	24th May	30th June
"ADRIANUS"	3rd June	8th July
"PATROCLOS"	5th June	13th July

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ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

	Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"AGAMEMNON"	do	do	7th June
"DONA AURORA"	do	do	16th June
"DONA ALICIA"	do	do	28th June
"BATAAN"	25th May	16th June	15th July
"MUNCASTER CASTLE"	11th June	3rd July	1st Aug.

SAILINGS for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, CRISTOBAL and JAPAN

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"AJAX"	19th May	5th June
"HAINAN"	19th June	20th June

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HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 12:00 noon Wednesday
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HK/Bangkok/Hanoi/Canton	(DC-4) 1:30 p.m. Friday

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NOTICE

UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG

INAUGURAL LECTURE

An inaugural lecture from the Chair of Physics "Some Recent Developments in Nuclear Physics" will be delivered by Professor R. W. Parsons, B.E., D.Phil., F.S.A.S.M. on Tuesday, May 18, 1954 at 8.30 p.m. in the Lecture Theatre, Chemistry Building

Members of the University and the Public are invited to attend.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ms. "PYRRHUS"
 Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Faulstich & Dreyer at 11:30 a.m. on May 19 and 20, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 Hongkong, May 17, 1954.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

ms. "HAINAN"
 Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at 11:30 a.m. on May 19, 1954, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.
 Hongkong, May 17, 1954.

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 "BIR HAKEIM" sailing June 23rd

French Plan To Raise Its Living Standards

Paris, May 17.

The French Government has launched an ambitious four-year economic plan designed to raise what is today the lowest standard of living in Western Europe.

Two thousand experts made a six-month examination of every sector of the French economy before producing the plan, the second of its kind since the end of World War II.

The first, produced by M. Jean Monnet, now head of the European Coal and Steel Pool High Authority, repaired the country's war-damaged economy but could not hope to rectify the deficiencies which have grown up over the last 50 years.

These deficiencies have led to a present production level only just above that of 1929 while in the United States it has doubled in the last 25 years. Average income is only slightly above half the Canadian and Swiss levels, one third of the American and 65 per cent of the British.

The average wage in industry and commerce has been kept at less than 25,000 francs (£25) a month and for farm workers at a little over 18,000 francs (£18).

MODERNISATION PLAN

The new plan aims at remedying this state of affairs by a thorough modernisation of plant, agriculture and building methods.

It sets out to boost national revenue by 25 per cent by 1957 through a 20 per cent increase in agricultural production, a 25 to 30 per cent increase in in-

dustrial output, and a 60 per cent increase in building activity.

The result, it is hoped, will be to eliminate the French balance of payments deficit and raise the individual standard of living by 4 per cent a year.

The plan calls for 6,610,000 million francs (£6,610 million) worth of investments over the next four years. The largest portion of this is to be devoted to housing.

The problem of providing roofs for 42,000 Frenchmen who need them today and the 300,000 being added to the population every year is one of the most difficult facing the country.

House and flat building has been at a snail's pace since the war and even then largely of the luxury class. Under the new plan, 240,000 homes will be built each year, and the average price will be brought down from 3,000,000 francs (£3,000) to 2,500,000 francs (£2,500).

Second priority in the plan is given to the streamlining of French agriculture, grown rusty through decades of protection and neglect. Wheat, meat and milk production will be the special targets, with half of the additional output destined for domestic consumption and half for export.

Present clumsy marketing procedures will be reorganised, farming techniques modernised especially in the backward areas, generous credits allowed for the purchase of new equipment, such as tractors and harvesters, and storage facilities extended.

In the industrial field, plans provide for stepping up the output of machine tools by 45 per cent, of agricultural machinery by 80 per cent, foundry work and clothing by 30 per cent, cars by 20 per cent and leather, wood and textiles by 15 per cent. — China Mail Special.

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"CARTHAGE"	4th June	5th July
"CORFU"	2nd July	2nd August
"CANTON"	31st July	31st August

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FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaving	From
"COROMANDEL"	6th July	U.K.
"SHILLONG"	4th June	do

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With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk
 Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation

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"MUTLAH"	sails 21st May	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
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	sails 7th June	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"WARLA"	due 12th June	from Japan
	sails 13th June	for Singapore, Rangoon, Chittagong & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"UMARIA"	due 26th May	from Japan
	sails 29th May	for Singapore, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi, Khartoum, Basrah, Kuwait, direct, Other P. Gulf ports via Bombay
"OBRA"	due 26th May	from Persian Gulf
	sails 30th May	for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

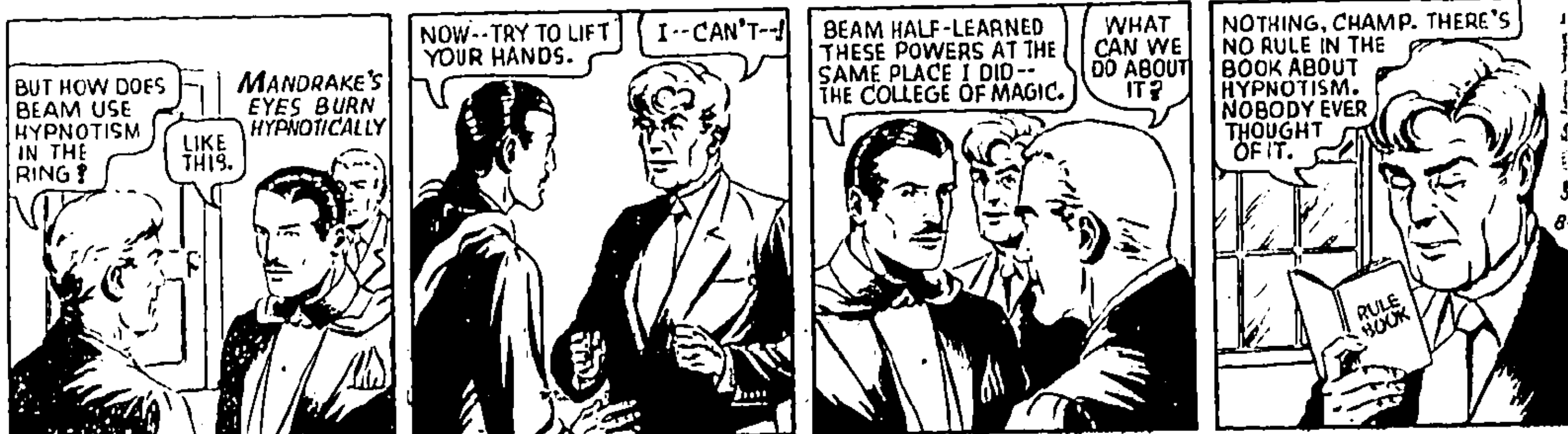
"EASTERN"	due 12th June	from Australia
	sails 13th June	for Japan

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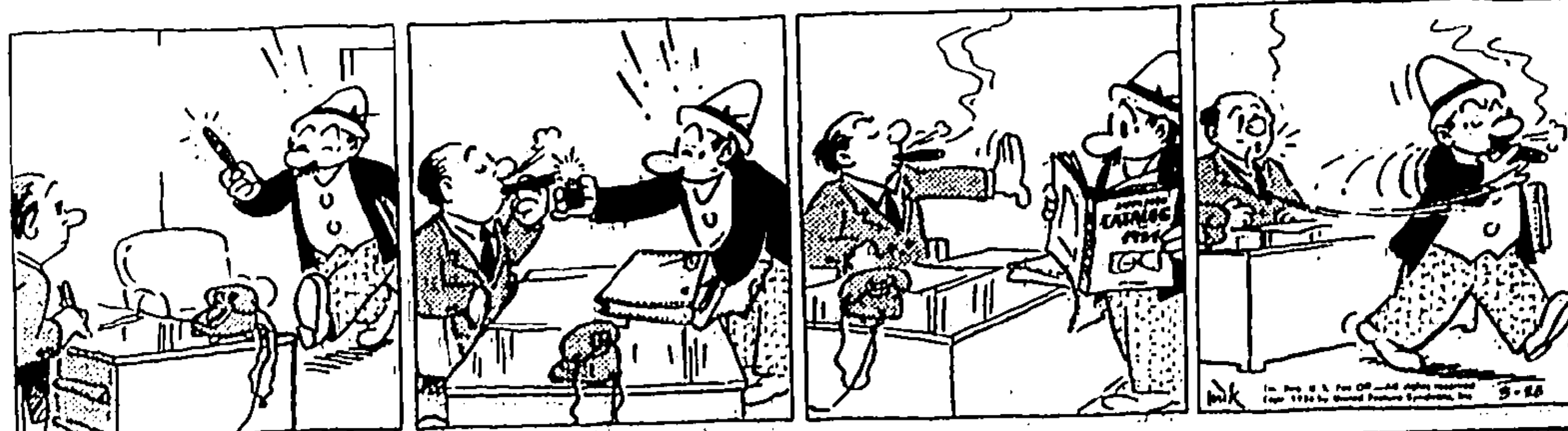
MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



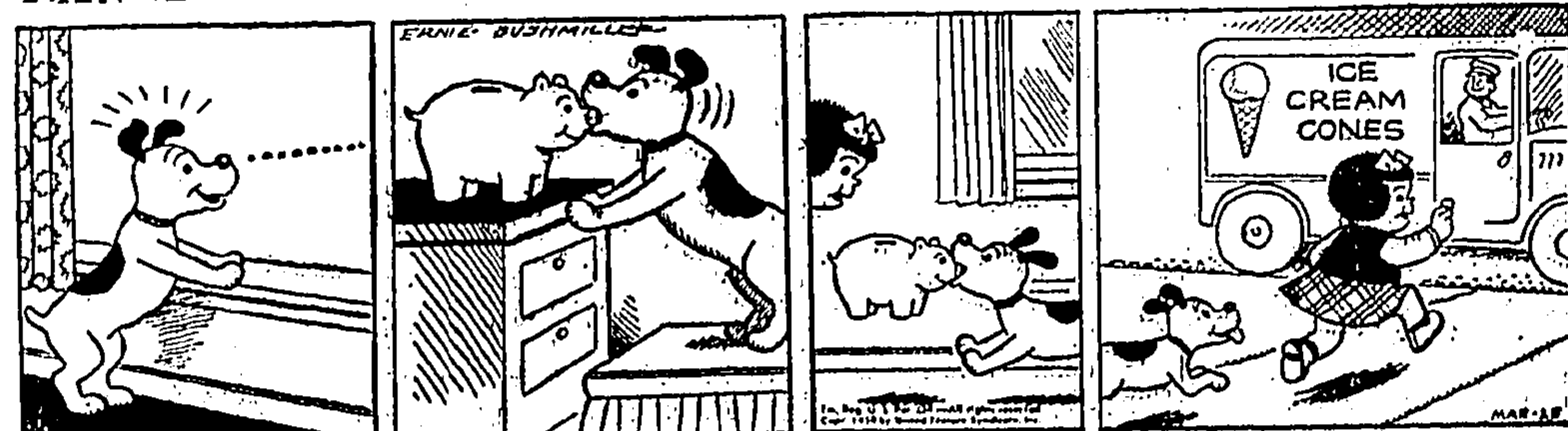
FERDINAND

By Mik



NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation calls for a
San Miguel

Sponge Divers To Help The Pearlers

Melbourne, May 17.
 A team of 10 Greek sponge fishermen from the Aegean Island of Kalymnos left last night for Darwin to join the Australian pearl diving fleet in a six months expedition.

None have dived for pearls before, though they have had many years' experience of sponge diving.

The Government hopes they will be able to equal the skill of Japanese divers. Other Kalymnian crews are expected to follow next year to help revive the Australian pearling industry.

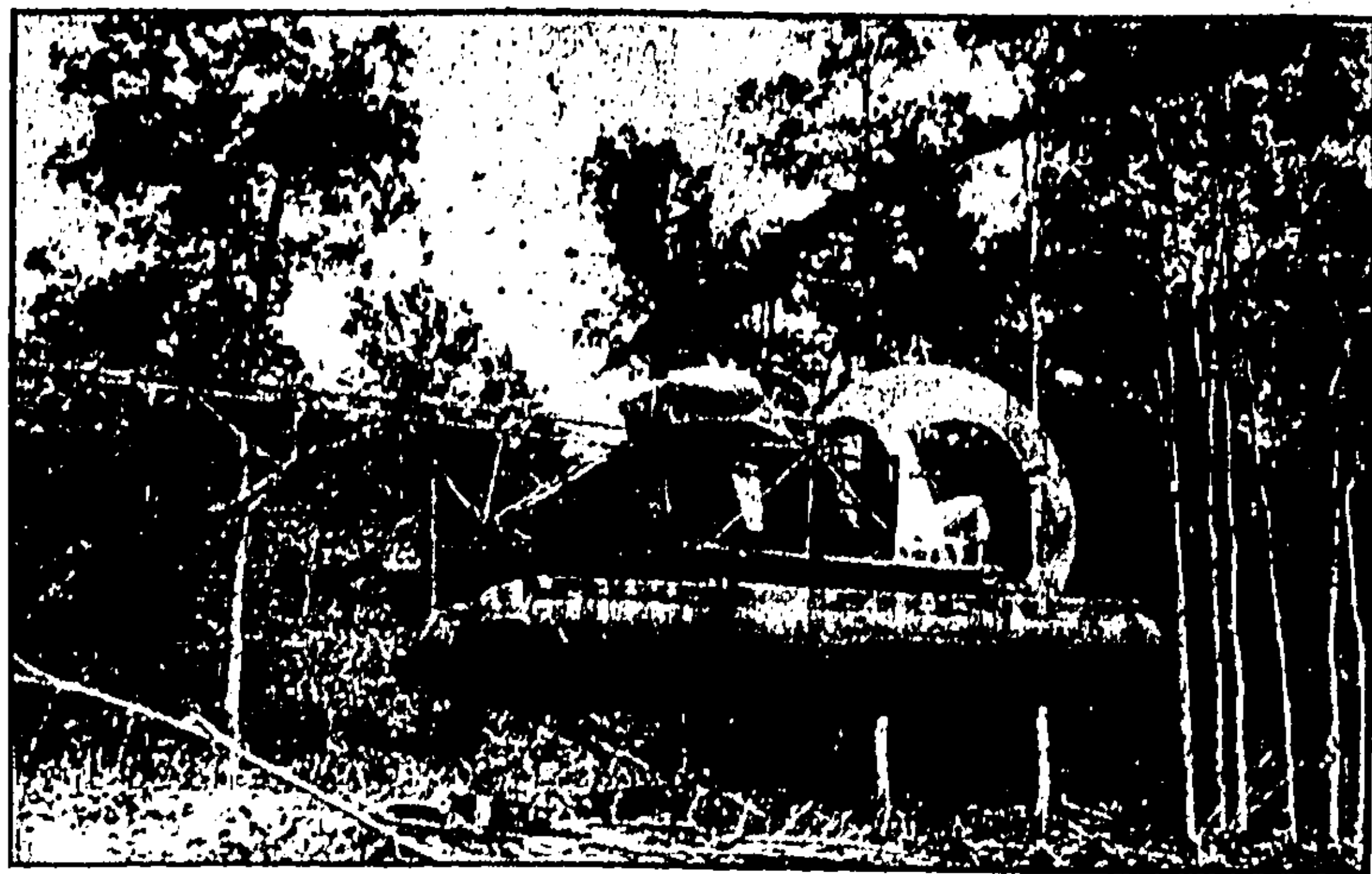
The recruitment of the divers was sponsored by the Australian Government through the inter-governmental committee for European migration in Geneva.

The team arrived here on the 7,527-ton Cyrena with some 600 other Greek immigrants from Piraeus. It includes three divers, three tenders, three crew members and an engineer.

146 MAU MAU KILLED

Nairobi, May 17.
 In the last nine days, 146 Mau Mau terrorists have been killed in Kenya, Army headquarters announced today. This included 113 for the week ended Saturday.

Fifteen others were captured and wounded, and many more suspects were detained.



This helicopter is being transported by the Australian Petroleum Company in their search for oil in Papua on the island of New Guinea. This picture shows it landing in a clearing with stores of equipment for the isolated outposts.—Central Press Photo.

Latest Round-Up of Aviation News From Britain

New Chemical Puts Out Air-Crash Fire In Twenty Seconds!

Two items of particular interest are featured in this week's "Round-up". The first tells of a sensational new chemical developed by a British firm, General Fire Appliances Co., Ltd., of London which could revolutionize work on planes which are forced to crash land. The second item is about a system worked out by an instrument specialist to ensure that guided missiles don't suddenly and unaccountably change direction in flight. This weekly feature comes to you in the "China Mail" every Tuesday, direct from the London headquarters of the Society of British Aircraft Constructors. It is written in a readable style with the very minimum of technical jargon and can be easily understood by the expert and layman alike.

Airfield fire-fighting crews are to use a new British device which will revolutionize work on planes which are forced to crash land.

A new chemical, developed by a British firm, General Fire Appliances Co., Ltd., of London, which could revolutionize work on planes which are forced to crash land.

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Textile Market Comes To Life Again

A Hopeful Sign Of Recovery In US Economy?

New York, May 16. The long-dormant textile market showed strength this week as more than 70,000,000 yards of cotton print cloths moved on increased demand from weavers.

Prices advanced up to 1/8 cent per yard. While some of the pick-up was attributed to seasonal influences, many were hopeful that the stronger tone would carry over into other sections of the industry.

Cotton mills have for a long time been plagued with over-production and loss of markets to competing fibres but now it appears to be making some headway in adjusting itself to reduced demand. Other segments of the textile industry—notably rayons—might take longer, possibly until the Autumn before realising a more equitable balance between supply and demand.

According to an estimate by the Journal of Commerce, US mills, operating 500,000 looms on a three-shift six-day basis, are capable of turning out over 2,500,000,000 yards of synthetics and more than 12,000,000,000 yards of cotton annually. This volume cannot be absorbed by domestic consumption or by exports.

Normally American consumers and foreign markets can absorb US output stemming from a two-shift five or six-day week, but the industry ran into inventory surpluses whenever it ventured into three-shift operation for extended periods.

In another part of the economic picture, the stock market began next week its ninth month of firmness, reflecting favourable earnings of leading corporations, a confidence on the part of investors that business will experience only a nominal adjustment. Activity on the New York Stock Exchange has picked up noticeably this year. On Wednesday, the market had its thirtieth 2,000,000-share day in 1954. In all of 1953, the market enjoyed only 23 such high-volume days.

Unemployment in the US slackened and according to indications continues to decline. For the week ended April 24, unemployment showed a drop of 200,000 from the corresponding week in March. This lower trend, however, was strongly disputed by labour leaders last week.

The recent American tour of Dr. E.L. Kramer of the Netherlands Economic Ministry—along with national-wide publicity in US business journals and newspapers—has excited considerable interest among American business men in the opportunities for investments in the Netherlands.

The General Manager of the Netherlands Industrial Institute, Mr. Joseph P. Bourdier, told United Press that 120 American corporations were now carried on the Institute's "master" list. As a conservative estimate, he predicted that about 12 of this group would be finalised eventually. Most of these, he said, included metal-working industries, textile machinery, office machines, small tools and various specialised products such as steam generators.—United Press.

Chicago, May 17. Feed grains were strong but wheat and soybeans slipped heavily on the Board of Trade today.

Liquidation of old crop beans found little demand and pushed the prices down 10 cents a bushel for May and July contracts most of the day.

Planting of the 1954 soybean crop has started, and dealers believed the production may surpass the previous record of 200,000,000 bushels set in 1950.

Wheat closed up 1/4 to off 1/4 cents; soybeans, off 1 to up 1/4 cent.—United Press.

Chicago, May 17. Prices per bushel in cents.

Wheat, No. 2, red 200 1/2
Spot 199 1/2
May 199 1/2
July 199 1/2
Sept 199 1/2
Dec 199 1/2
Corn, No. 2, yellow 102 1/2
Spot 102 1/2
May 102 1/2
July 102 1/2
Sept 102 1/2
Dec 102 1/2
Soybeans, No. 2, yellow 12 1/2
Spot 12 1/2
May 12 1/2
July 12 1/2
Sept 12 1/2
Dec 12 1/2

The government report last week said that the first quarter output of goods and services was at an annual rate of about 358,000,000,000 tons of 1 1/2 per cent below the rate in the final quarter of 1953.

Construction continued high, employment showed a drop for the first time since October, spending continued at a high rate and inventories were reduced by about \$5,000,000,000 on an annual basis.

President Eisenhower blamed the inventory pile-up for the business dip. If the trend continues, he said, the government will stop up their orders, thus spurring factory production.

The American soft coal industry has submitted a host of plans calculated to help sell at least 50 million tons a year. Production thus far has been 17 per cent lower, with mounting unemployment and reduced operations predicted later this year.

Main target of coal operators and unions has been residual oil competition. The industry's suggestions to Government agencies range from a 10 per cent Government purchase of coal for its various installations to a 10 per cent reduction in coal production to 10 million tons.

Barriers to coal—combining European nations.

US Steel Output Rate Better

New York, May 17. Steel mills in the US last week operated at the best rate in three months and output this week is estimated just slightly lower, American Iron & Steel Institute reported today.

Operations this week are scheduled at 70 per cent for 1,000,000 tons, an index of 103.8.

A month ago, the industry operated at 68.6 per cent for 1,000,000 tons, an index of 101.8, and a year ago at 99.8 per cent for 2,250,000 tons, an index of 140.1.—United Press.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$287,540. Noon quotations and the morning's dealings—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS East Asia 170

INSURANCES Union X 331 1/2, 347 1/2

DOCKS, ETC. K. Wahm 97

LAND, ETC. HK Hotel 7.80

UTILITIES Trans 23.80

INDUSTRIALS Cement 16 1/2

STOCKS, ETC. Daily 21 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS Yangtze 5 1/2

Yankee 142

New York Cotton Market

New York, May 17. Cotton traders watched the dividing line between old and new crop positions draw a little closer today.

While nearby July was kept under gradual liquidating pressure, the new crop months moved forward, although overall activity was on the quiet side.

At the close the list ruled off 3 to up 8 points. The market opened off 6 to up 2 points.

The July premium over October was cut back to around 10 points against 20 points on Friday and 30 points a week ago.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month Volume Open Interest

July 12,400 24,700

Oct. 11,000 21,700

Nov. 11,000 21,700

Dec. 11,000 21,700

Jan. 11,000 21,700

Feb. 11,000 21,700

After 13 Years Of "War-Time Control"

Cotton Exchange Reopens In Liverpool Today

Liverpool, May 18. An old market bell clanging today will be the signal for the reopening of Liverpool's 72-year-old Cotton Exchange which was closed 13 years ago by the war-time Government.

Cotton men in Liverpool are eagerly awaiting the re-establishment of this raw cotton "futures" market—a key world market in pre-war days.

It marks the final stage in the campaign for the reopening of the big futures trading markets in the United Kingdom, which gave the nation an important role in world trading before World War II.

The Earl of Derby, former President of the British Cotton Growers Association, will toll the exchange bell to set dealings in motion today.

Lord Woolton, the Minister of Materials, will speak at the ceremony which is to be attended by 1,500 guests.

About 400 of the guests will be from abroad, many of them delegates attending the 14th Annual Jubilee Congress of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers at Buxton.

Cotton trading in Britain was placed under state supervision in 1942 when the Government formed a body known as the Cotton Control.

ON PRE-WAR LINES In 1947, the Labour Government placed the buying, importing, holding and distributing of raw cotton in the hands of the Raw Cotton Commission which purchased cotton in bulk overseas.

A Bill winding up the Raw Cotton Commission, which opened the way to a free cotton market for British buyers, was passed by a narrow majority in the House of Commons in February.

Organisation of the Liverpool Exchange will be fundamentally on the pre-war model.

Importers, merchants, spinners and buying and selling brokers will deal in cotton ahead of delivery using the market as an insurance against big price fluctuations.

Egyptian Government and cotton representatives will attend today's ceremony and continue talks on the possibility of reopening the Alexandria Futures Market for Egyptian cotton.

At present, the Liverpool Exchange will deal only in American cotton which offers the most stable "futures". Other growths will be introduced as soon as possible.—China Mail Special.

Singapore Rubber Market

Singapore, May 17. The market opened steadier and advanced further on some factory and trade buying. The market, however, eased off on selling from Federation with trade buyers withdrawing at the last half hour of trading. Future closings:

No. 1 rubber per lb. June 62 1/2-63 1/2

No. 2 rubber per lb. June 61 1/2-62 1/2

Smoked rubber untaxed 62 1/2-63 1/2

Blanket crepe 62 1/2-63 1/2

No. 1 pale crepe 62 1/2-63 1/2

NEW YORK MARKET New York, May 17. Rubber futures closed today 10 points higher to 3 points lower with sales of 21 contracts.

Dullness prevailed in the spot market. No. 1 Rs spot was quoted at 22 1/2 cents a pound.

Future closings: July 22 1/2

Sept. 22 1/2

Nov. 22 1/2

Dec. 22 1/2

Jan. 22 1/2

Feb. 22 1/2

Mar. 22 1/2

Apr. 22 1/2

May 22 1/2

June 22 1/2

July 22 1/2

Aug. 22 1/2

Sept. 22 1/2

Oct. 22 1/2

Nov. 22 1/2

Dec. 22 1/2

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